Newport Daily News.

ESTAI LISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., MONDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1900. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ONE VISIT
TO THE RIGHT PLACE

Will save much time and thought in selecting your

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Those who are in search of useful gifts, such as you can enjoy every day in the year, should examine our immense line of Christmas Furniture.

Our Advice:
Select now and have them set aside until Christmas.

A. C. Titus Company.

OUR LINE OF
Christmas Poultry
Will be the largest, and well selected.
Our prices are the lowest.

J. A. & H. H. Barker's, 346 & 348 Thames St.

Second Edition.

ANTHER WAR IN CHINA.

Natives Rebel Against the Manchu Rulers.

TACOMA, Washn., Dec. 17.—Oriental advices state that Kwang Tung province, China, is the scene of another rebellion. Its leaders declare their intention of substituting Chinese for Manchu rulers, and to bring about the regeneration of China along Occidental lines. They favor foreigners and have molested neither missionaries nor converts. Nine battles have been fought with the imperial troops sent against them, including a battle at Samtochuk, where each side suffered the loss of several hundred killed, each claiming the victory. In eight other engagements the rebels are reported to have been completely victorious.

The San Shi Bank of Yokohama has failed, owing 900,000 yen, in consequence of the defalcation of the cashier of the Tokio branch.

THANKED BY THE EMPEROR.

German Soldiers Returning from China Warmly Praised.

BERLIN, Dec. 17.—Emperor William in his speech yesterday upon the occasion of the reception given here to a portion of the German contingent which recently arrived from China said to the returned soldiers:

"With anxious forebodings and heavy heart, I witnessed your departure from the Fatherland. The efforts which awaited you could be foreseen. For what you have effected, I offer you my thanks in the name of the entire Fatherland. You have under all circumstances upheld your oath to the flag. I am firmly convinced that each has done his duty in the hour of need. You have not yet quivered; no hand has trembled. Thus were the victories gained. None among you can know with how great joy the news was received of your victories, in which the army and navy together were concerned.

"Yes, the great emperor-king, by whose statue you have marched today, now looks down upon you. The help of God, which has hitherto been with us, will continue on your side also in the future."

His Majesty also referred to the comrades who are still in the Far East.

MILL TO BE MOVED.

Bennington to Lose a Factory as a Result of a Strike.

BENNINGTON, Vt., Dec.—It is understood that Manager Bruce of the Campbell knitting mill here, not being able to make any terms with the operatives, who have been on a strike for five weeks, will remove the machinery from the mill to Elmira, N. Y. The work of taking it down has already begun. The loss of this industry, which gave employment to over 150 hands, will be quite a blow to the village.

LATEST NAVAL NEWS.

Movements of Warships Reported to the Department.

[Special despatch to the News.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The following orders were issued by the Navy Department today:

Lieutenant Commander Isaac S. K. Reeves, detached from the Norfolk navy yard and ordered to the New York navy yard.

Lieutenant N. E. Irwin, ordered to the branch hydrographic office at Baltimore.

Acting Warrant Machinist T. F. Hebby, ordered to the steam engineering department at the New York navy yard.

The following movements of vessels were reported to the Navy Department today:

Gunboat Vicksburg, sailed from Port Said for Aden.

Training ship Buffalo, left the New York navy yard and anchored at Tompkinsville.

Training ship Essex, arrived at Hampton Roads.

Torpedo boats Porter and Ericsson, arrived at New York.

Supply ship Hannibal, sailed from Cavite for Hong Kong.

Gunboat Marietta, arrived at Zamboanga.

Gunboat Villalobos, arrived at Cebu.

Flagship Brooklyn, sailed from Iloilo for Cavite.

Training ship Hartford, sailed from Puerto Cabello for La Guayra.

Supply ship Caesar, sailed from Aden for Port Said.

Gunboat Mayflower, sailed from San Juan for Port Jobos.

HASTINGS.

WILL RECEIVE A LARGE ENDOWMENT.

Berkeley Divinity School Asked to Remove to New Haven.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Dec. 17.—The trustees of the Berkeley Divinity School are considering an offer from Mrs. Lucy Boardman of New Haven, Conn., to remove the school to that city. It is said she is willing to give to the institution a large modern building and a considerable endowment if it is decided to locate in New Haven. There are many legal questions that may arise in this connection, however, and it is by no means certain that the trustees will conclude to move. Mrs. Boardman is a sister of Joseph E. Sheffield, who was a benefactor of the school.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Queenstown, Dec. 16, Saxonia, from Boston.
Queenstown, Dec. 16, Campania, from Liverpool.
New York, Dec. 17, Umbria, from Liverpool.
New York, Dec. 17, Victoria, from Naples.
New York, Dec. 17, Minnehaha, from London.
Gibraltar, Dec. 17, Colombia, from New York for Naples.
Antwerp, Dec. 17, Noordland, from New York.

Oriental Goods for the Holidays.

Just the kind of presents for those looking for odd and peculiar gifts.

Brass Goods, Bronze, Lacquer, Cloissoinne and China in endless variety.

Goods direct from China, Japan, India and Turkey.

Kazanjian & Co.,
140, 142 & 144 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

BATTLE ENDS IN BRITISH VICTORY.

Fight Began at Daybreak and Lasted Several Hours.

Boers Surrounded at the Orange River and Totally Defeated with Heavy Loss.

LONDON, Dec. 17, 5:10 p. m.—The report of another severe battle, resulting in a British victory, is current here. According to the story the fighting began at daybreak today and lasted for several hours. The Boers, who numbered from 1,500 to 2,000 men, were surrounded at the Orange River and totally defeated with very heavy losses in killed, wounded and captured.

DEWET LED IN PERSON.

Twice Repulsed But Finally Broke Through the British Lines.

MASERU, Dec. 16.—It appears that Dewet's force was twice repulsed before it broke through the British lines in the neighborhood of Thaba N'Chu, but in the third attack Dewet led in person. With a few determined men, he charged and broke the British lines, the rest of the commando following. He was forced, however, to leave in the hands of the British a 15-pounder and 15 wagons with ammunition and stores.

Commandant Hansbroek, with a commando and two guns, tried to get through Springhaan's nek but was driven back, losing 40 men.

WILL MAKE A PUBLIC HOLIDAY.

St. John to Celebrate the Arrival of Troops from South Africa.

ST. JOHN, New Brunswick, Dec. 17.—A meeting of city officials and citizens was held here this morning, at the request of Mayor Daniel, to arrange for a demonstration in honor of several hundred soldiers who are to arrive at this port from South Africa about Christmas. The men, who have been campaigning in the Transvaal, are in command of Colonel Otter. They sailed from Liverpool on Beaver line steamer Lake Champlain last week, direct for this port. Hitherto all troops returning from South Africa have landed at Halifax. When the Lake Champlain arrives a public holiday will be declared, and it is expected that the demonstration will be a notable one. Steamer Rosslyn Castle, with another contingent of Canadian troops on board, sailed from Cape Town for Halifax December 13.

ONE AGAINST THE OTHER.

Alaskan Boundary Might be Played Against the Clayton Bulwer Treaty.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Westminster Gazette this afternoon expresses a view radically different from most of its contemporaries. It finds perfectly natural the desire of the United States to take guarantees against the use of the Nicaragua canal by an enemy, but thinks that because America desires it the Senate will not say that is a sufficient reason for taking it without payment.

The Gazette adds: "A way out of the difficulty is to settle the vexatious Alaskan boundary against the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty."

A JEWISH REGIMENT.

Movement for its Organization in the New York Militia.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—About 500 young Jews, some of whom saw service in the Spanish-American war, met last night and were enrolled in an organization which it is hoped by its promoters will be admitted to the National Guard of the state.

M. D. Gottlieb, the organizer of the regiment, who has enrolled 1,500 in the movement to form a distinctively Jewish regiment, presided. Emil K. Fireman, who acted as secretary, said that Adjutant General Hoffman was favorable to the project of a Jewish regiment, but that the feared the cost of equipping the men would be a bar to favorable action on the part of the state authorities, so it was proposed to obtain authorization to form a regiment, and then to raise a fund among the Jewish people of the city to defray the cost of establishing the organization.

FOR COLORED YOUNG MEN.

New and Important Movement of the Y. M. C. A.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The American Missionary Association has received a report concerning special work among colored young men, based on investigations by Secretary J. E. Moorland of Washington, D. C. This work will be exploited in detail at the International Young Men's Christian Association convention in Boston next June.

W. A. Hunton, the first colored general secretary to enter the work, labored alone until November 1, 1898, when he was joined by Secretary Moorland. These two men supervise a field that reaches from New England to Texas, and from the Atlantic beyond the Mississippi.

There are two main lines of work: The work among students and that among young men in cities. Much emphasis is placed upon Bible study and personal work among the students. Many of the revivals in colleges for colored students are said to have had their beginning in the young men's meetings. There are 61 associations in the schools, and 40 or 50 more schools are needed.

A secretary gives his entire time at each of the following places: New Haven, Baltimore, Norfolk, Richmond, Louisville and Springfield, Ohio. At all these places, except Louisville, the associations own or are in possession of property aggregating $30,000 in value.

This movement is one of the departments of the Young Men's Christian Association, is inter-denominational, and is believed to be specially fitted to do great good among colored people.

NO NEGOTIATIONS YET.

Lehigh Valley Coal Operators Not Approached by Morgan Syndicate.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—Alexander B. Coxe of Coxe Bros. & Co., the big coal operators, denies that there has been any negotiations with J. P. Morgan & Co. for the sale or disposal of their coal interests in the Lehigh valley. Representatives of other large coal concerns in the anthracite region express the opinion that rumors and announcements of the absorption or consolidation of individual operators by the Morgan syndicate are premature, though negotiations in the future are not unlikely.

PROTEST AGAINST GAMBLING.

Occupies the Betting Column in Dr. Joseph Parker's London Sun.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The first issue of the London Sun, under the editorship of Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker, pastor of the City Temple, appears this afternoon. The column where the day's betting is usually published contains, under the caption "Latest News," "The Wages of Sin is Death" and other familiar texts, followed by a vigorous protest agiust gambling. The article declares "If a paper cannot live six days without pandering to the gambler, the drunkard and the sensualist, let it wither away." In another editorial Dr. Parker urges the magistrates to "Apply the cat and wipe out Hooliganism."

Otherwise the paper is much the same as usual; the advertising columns being filled with company prospectuses, and the news columns announcing "Another Ghastly East End Tragedy."

LITTLE CHANGE AT NEW BEDFORD.

Treasurer Knowles Declines to Grant a Conference.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Dec. 17.—The second week of the Acushnet and Hathaway mill strike was inaugurated this morning with practically little or no change in the situation, as reported last week. The strikers, at their shop meeting, claim to have made 31 additions over last week and report three desertions, while the fixers to a man, the leaders say, are still out, although four men who in years past had worked at fixing have been induced to take the places of men out on strike.

The latest development in the situation today is a request made directly to Treasurer Knowles, asking for a conference. Treasurer Knowles this afternoon replied to Secretary Timothy Murphy, declining to accede to the request. Treasurer Knowles, in conversation with an Associated Press representative this afternoon, stated that this morning the corporations made additional gains in the numbers at work in the mills.

British Brig Abandoned at Sea.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Steamer Vincenzo Floris, which arrived here from Gibraltar last night, reports that December 13, Lat. 37.08, Long 55.55, she sighted the British dismasted brig Electric Light, from New York for Cape Coast. She was apparently recently abandoned, her bowsprit being carried away, her rudder and foremast gone and her main topmast broken. The vessel was laden with petroleum. The Electric Light was built at Shulee, N. S., in 1880, and was 293 tons' burden. She was commanded by Captain Edwards.

STOCK EXCHANGE CROWDED.

Facilities for the Transaction of Business Overtaxed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The attendance on the floor of the stock exchange at the opening today was said to be the largest in recent years, and the facilities of the exchange were taxed to the utmost. The early trading was so large that it was with difficulty that brokers could be secured to accept new orders, even for large blocks of securties. London was a very heavy trader in this market, and the arbitrage houses could not keep up with their orders.

The stock market showed all the signs of an excited and rampart bull speculation again this morning. The galleries of the exchange were not overcrowded, but on the floor itself the attendance of board members was the largest in several years, and every preparation had been made to meet a sweeping outside demand for stocks. The cabled quotations from London for American stocks confirmed the general expectation, and within a few minutes after the opening of the market here the brokers had their hands full.

In upwards of half a dozen stocks the opening quotations in different parts of the same group extended to a large fraction in a number of cases. Round amounts changed hands of practically all the leading stocks dealt in, the individual transactions running up to blocks of 1,000 and 5,000 shares. Blocks of 1,000 shares seemed to be the rule rather than the exception.

Evidence was forthcoming that the bull interests had the situation well in hand, as the volume of offerings began to fall off as the margin of profit decreased with declining prices, and it was not long before the professional operators, who had been freely taking profits, renewed their manipulation for an advance. The market continued very broad and exceedingly animated.

The buoyant spirit manifested in the speculation today aroused much comment, as contrasted with the violent panic of Monday, December 18, just a year ago.

FIVE OUT OF SEVEN BURNED.

Buildings of a Cleveland Firm with Government Contracts Destroyed.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 17.—Fire early today almost entirely destroyed the big plant of the Brown Hoisting & Conveying Machine Company, at the corner of Hamilton and Belden streets. Five out of seven buildings used by the company are in ashes and property estimated to be worth over $500,000 entirely consumed. Eleven hundred workmen are thrown out of employment as a result of the fire. The company, which is probably the largest concern of the kind in the world, has many contracts with the government for hoisting apparatus to be erected at coaling stations that are being established in various parts of the world.

BRAKEMAN CRUSHED.

Rear-End Collision of Freight Trains on a Down Grade.

GORHAM, N. H., Dec. 17.—A rear-end collision of freight trains on the Grand Trunk road occurred here this morning, and Leon Johnson of North Stratford, a brakeman, was killed. Two engines, which were drawing the rear train, were demolished.

The accident occurred in the yard of the Grand Trunk railway at about 2 a. m. Both trains were specials bound east. The first had reached this station and the second, which was much heavier and was drawn by two engines, was coming down the heavy grade between this station and Berlin, when the cars ahead of it were sighted. An attempt was made to apply the air brakes but the engineers found that the appliance failed to work, and seeing that it was impossible to stop the train they jumped, followed by their firemen. The men were uninjured.

The trains came together with a crash which smashed both the engines and wrecked the caboose at the rear of the forward train. In this car was Johnson, the brakeman. He had no opportunity to escape, and when men began to remove the wreckage his body was found considerably mangled, and it was apparent that he was instantly killed. He was about 25 years of age and was not married.

The wreckage from the collision was piled along the tracks, completely blocking traffic, and two freight cars were derailed. A large wrecking force of employes of the Grand Trunk were quickly summoned and the work of clearing the tracks was begun promptly, but the lines were not opened until this afternoon.

This is the tenth accident which has occurred on this branch of the Grand Trunk within two weeks. All have been of minor nature, except the one here today and the one at West Paris last week, in which a train went through a bridge and one man was killed.

THE UMBRIA'S STORMY PASSAGE.

Experienced a Succession of Gales with High Seas.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Cunard steamer Umbria, Captain Thomas Dutton, arrived this morning from Queenstown after a most tempestuous passage. From the time of passing the Fastnet December 9 up to her arrival in port, the Umbria experienced a succession of gales, with high seas, which frequently broke over the steamer, and considerabl damage was sustained. The top of the port lighthouse was carried away. Captain Dutton's room was stove in and completely gutted, the library skylight slashed and the music room flooded. One immense sea which broke on board started the flooring of the Entrance deck along the port side for a distance of 40 feet. None of the passengers were injured.

Governor Wolcott No Better.

BOSTON, Dec. 17.—The condition of former Governor Roger Wolcott showed no improvement today. Some hopeful symptoms were noted late yesterday, but during the night less favorable conditions were observed, and this forenoon were still unfavorable.

COMMERFORD,
TAILOR,
218 THAMES ST.

Holiday Packages of Fine CIGARS!

Brunswick's,
12 in a box, $1; 25 in a box, $1.75 to $3.

Cosmopole,
25 in a box, $1.50.

83's, P.O. Square and Bossy,
25 in a box, $1.

Smokers' Articles of All Kinds.

J. D. RICHARDSON & CO.,
300 THAMES STREET.

E. L. Doucette & Co.,
Direct private wire to
Towle & Fitzgerald,
Members of
New York & Boston
Stock Exchange.

STILL WORKING ON THE TREATY.

Senate Goes into Executive Session After Some Routine Work.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Soon after the Senate convened today a bill extending to homestead settlers on the Chippewa Indian reservation in Minnesota the right to commute their entries was reported by Mr. Nelson of Minnesota. After a half hour's discussion of the measure in an effort to make it general in its application it was recommitted to the committee.

Mr. Carter of Montana introduced a resolution calling upon the judiciary committee to investigate and report to the Senate the facts in the matter of the charges against Judge Noyes of Alaska. The resolution is more comprehensive than that presented by Mr. Brick of Indiana in the House and covers allegations previous to the appointment of Judge Noyes. It was referred to the judiciary committee.

The Senate at 1:20 p. m. went into executive session for the further consideration of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

DEFEATED IN THE HOUSE.

Bill to Give Preference to Spanish and Philippine War Veterans.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—This was individual suspension day in the House. The Speaker first recognized Mr. Brownell of Ohio, who moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill reported by the civil service commission to give preference in the executive departments of the government to honorably discharged soldiers of the civil war, and next to those of the Spanish war and the war in the Philippines, both in appointment to office and retention therein; and that loss of limbs or other physical impairment which does not incapacitate shall not disqualify them. Mr. Richardson of Tennessee demanded a second, which was ordered, on a vote 67 to 31.

The bill to give preference to Spanish and Philippine war veterans was defeated on a rising vote, 51 to 105.

314 OUT OF 450.

Survivors of the German Frigate Gneisenau Accounted For.

BERLIN, Dec. 17.—An official despatch received here today from Malaga accounts for 314 survivors out of the 450 persons who were on board German training frigate Gneisenau, which foundered at the entrance to the port of Malaga yesterday, while she was taking refuge from the terrible storm prevailing at the time.

HER COMMANDER KILLED HIMSELF

Hope That the Guns, Treasure and Part of the Hull May be Saved.

MALAGA, Dec. 17.—It is rumored that the commander of the Gneisenau committed suicide when he saw all was lost. A nephew of the imperial chancellor, Count Von Bueiow, named Bendt, was among the saved, though he was injured about the head. A surviving sailor went mad. The first engineer and a number of petty officers were drowned. It is hoped that the guns, the treasure chest and perhaps part of the hull will be salvaged.

Men's House Coats, Dressing Gowns, Blanket Wrappers, Bath Robes,

For Holiday Gifts.

Any selection you may care to make now for a gift will be carefully stored and delivered at your convenience.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,
206 THAMES ST. 208

"CO-EDS" AS FIRE FIGHTERS.

Young Women Students at Chicago Organize a Bucket Brigade.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—A bad blaze which threatened the destruction of Foster Hall at the University of Chicago Sunday aroused the "Co-eds," who live in the hall, and forced them to assume the role of firemen in a hastily improvised pitcher brigade.

When the fire was discovered they immediately rushed to the scene with pitchers of water, but found they were unable to reach the blaze as it was on the roof. Seizing a ladder, one of the young women climbed to the roof, and as fast as her companions brought the pitchers poured the water on the fire. It proved too strong for them, however, and it was not until the firemen had arrived and torn off the slate roofing that the blaze was extinguished. The damage was small.

Blew Ninety-Five Miles an Hour.

ASTORIA, Ore., Dec. 17.—A violent storm occurred here Saturday night and Sunday. The wind at the mouth of the river at one time attained a velocity of 95 miles an hour. As far as learned, there was no damage to shipping.

Copper Found in New Jersey.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Copper in paying quantities, it is stated, has been discovered in the Watchung mountains, two miles north of Bound Brook, N. J. It is understood that a mine there has been worked secretly by New York men for several months.

Mr. Antonio Integlia
Will, beginning Monday, Dec. 17, be pleased to meet his old patrons and as many new ones as desire
First-class Shoemaking at his old stand, 107 Levin street.
Established 10 years.

Roger & Gallet's
Handkerchief Extracts
IN FANCY BOXES.
Powell's Superior Toilet Cologne.
—AT—
Powell's Drug Store,
COR. PELHAM AND THAMES STREETS.

Goods for the Holidays!

Mahogany Muffin Racks, Bridge Tables, Breakfast Trays, Glass Trays, Mirrors, Clocks, etc.

GEO. E. VERNON & CO.

This Morning's News.

LIKELY TO CAUSE TROUBLE.

Republicans Badly Split Over the Ship Subsidy Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.- Unless the drift on the ship subsidy bill changes, there is likely to be a wide split in the Republican party, preceded by a row in the Senate, such as has not been known during this administration.

Senators Hanna and Frye are very keenly awake to the combination that has been formed to obstruct the bill in the Senate. Senator Frye at least shows evidences of losing his temper. Senator Hanna will not admit for publication that there is anything wrong, or that the ship subsidy bill has anything else than summer seas ahead of it. Both say they will have a clear majority in the Senate, but the trouble is to get the bill to a vote. Circumstances all point to a very determined effort to prevent final consideration of the subsidy bill; thus killing it by obstruction.

At the beginning of the session Senators Hanna and Frye and others succeeded in having the subsidy bill taken up, and it is now unfinished business. Thus it takes precedence over every other measure pending or contemplated in the Senate, except appropriation bills. It has shoved aside the Nicaragua canal bill, and will continue to shove aside the oleomargarine bill, and it is the determination of the committee on order of business to keep it before the Senate continually, whether the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is disposed of or not.

Opposition to the shipping bill is fourfold. Some Senators are opposing it because of their dislike of Senator Hanna. Senators like Messrs. Allen of Nebraska, Teller of Colorado, Wellington of Maryland and Pettigrew of South Dakota have grievances. Other Senators, like Mr. Butler of North Carolina, want to defeat anything the Republican leaders favor. Another branch of the opposition includes Senators who are willing to vote for a shipping bill, but are opposed to any feature which gives a subsidy to ships built abroad and owned by American capitalists. Still another element includes Senators on the Republican side who are opposed to any subsidy bill, yet will be compelled to vote for this bill if it is ever put on final passage.

Opposition to the bill has so far been largely confined to obstructive tactics. Several Republican Senators who will vote for the bill in the end if it is not "talked to death" are in daily communication with the obstructionists like Messrs. Allen, Pettigrew, Wellington, Teller and Butler, fostering a campaign of filibustering. This combination is what has given rise to persistent rumors that the shipping bill will not be passed at this session. Only through obstructive tactics, in the opinion of Senator Frye, can the bill be defeated. They are likely to have the mild support of Senators Allison of Iowa, Hale of Maine, and possibly Fairbanks of Indiana.

Here is where the split in the Republican party is likely to come. Very broad intimation was made today that Senator Fairbanks and Senator Allison are both candidates for the Presidential nomination in 1904. Friends of both are openly and actively at work. It is said they are already beginning to make their campaign by preparing to oppose the shipping bill, which is not very popular in Indiana and Iowa.

BRABANT'S HORSE CAPTURED.

Four Killed, Sixteen Wounded and One Hundred and Twenty Prisoners.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Lord Kitchener reports to the war office, under date of Pretoria, December 15, as follows:

Five officers and 316 men, Magaliesberg prisoners, have been released.

The Boers surrounded and captured 120 of Brabant's Horse in a defile in the Zastron district.

Colonel Blomfield, moving on Vryheid, defeated the Boers with heavy loss, driving them from Scheeper's nek and capturing a quantity of arms. The Scheeper's nek movement occurred December 13.

The Boers who attacked Vryheid December 10 lost 100 killed and wounded before they retired. The fighting lasted all day, the enemy drawing off at 7:30 p. m. The British loss was six killed, 19 wounded and 20 missing. Our casualties include two officers, who died of their wounds.

Wiring from Pretoria today, Lord Kitchener, after announcing that the released Magaliesberg prisoners have arrived at Rustenburg, says the Boer force divided into two portions, one moving south and the other west.

The Magaliesberg affair is described as follows in a despatch to the Standard from Rietfontein:

"The scene of the engagement was a horseshoe shaped depression. The Northumberlands occupied the centre, General Clement's camp was pitched 1,000 yards lower down at the eastern point of the horseshoe and Colonel Legge's camp was about 800 yards distant. General Delarey's 1,000 men, against whom General Clement had fought repeated actions, were suddenly unknown to Clement, reinforced by 3,000 men from Wara Baths under Commandant Beyers.

"At daybreak Colonel Legge's picket descried what seemed a fresh force of British troops 80 yards distant. The strangers were challenged. They replied with a volley, revealing 500 Boers in khaki. The firing became heavy, and the noise aroused Colonel Legge's troops, who arrived just in time to save the outposts from capture.

"A furious engagement ensued. Artillery was brought up and it compelled the Boers to retire. Colonel Legge, following up the withdrawal, was shot dead by a bullet through his head.

"General Clement and his staff soon arrived. The staff suffered severely, but General Clement appeared to have a

"While mounted men were driving the enemy back along a slope covered with Boer dead a deafening rifle fire suddenly broke on the plateau above. The signallers heliographed that the Northumberlands were being attacked. General Clement, convinced that they would easily hold their own, disposed the remainder of his forces on the flanks and rear of his two camps.

"At 4:30 A. M. a heliograph from the western peak announced that the Boers were about to overwhelm the Fusiliers. General Clement was unable to send adequate help, but despatched a yeomanry to climb the precipitous hillside and create a diversion.

"Before the yeomanry could come into action, the Boers had overlapped the Northumberlands and were in possession of the entire horseshoe, firing down on the yeomanry, entangled in the bushes and bowlders.

"The Northumberlands made a magnificent defence so long as their ammunition lasted. According to the Boer accounts many, even when resistance was hopeless, died fighting.

General Clement, now left with 700 men, made superhuman efforts against the bullets from the Boers pouring over the peaks, and managed to save his guns and the camp equipment. He retired in splendid order, and at 4 p. m. started to march to Rietfontein, fighting a rear guard action all the way, and arriving the next day at 4 a. m."

Today the war office, for the first time in many months, remained open throughout a Sunday in response to the demand of public anxiety to learn the latest news.

It is said that Lord Kitchener sent a fresh and urgent request to the government to send out every available mounted man. With General Dewet again escaped through the British cordon in the neighborhood of Thaba Nchu, the serious affairs at Vryheid and Zastron and the Magaliesberg disaster confronting the British people, they begin to ask why Lord Roberts is allowed to come home.

The colonial office announces its decision to enlist 5,000 men, instead of the 1,000 previously asked to be recruited in Great Britain for General Baden-Powell's constabulary, which shows that recruiting in South Africa is less active than had been anticipated.

Despatches from Lourenzo Marquez assert that all the Boer forces are plentifully supplied with ammunition, but terribly in want of food and clothing.

Lord Roberts, now returning to England on board the Canada, did not go ashore at St. Helena, though the steamer touched there.

Stops the Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25c.

ENGLAND'S OBJECTION.

Demands Modification of an Important Point in the Joint Note.

PEKIN, Dec. 16.—This morning definite instructions, supplementing yesterday's communication from London, were received by the British minister, Sir Ernest Mason Satow, and he now demands a modification of a point in the joint note which the foreign envoys generally regard as important.

This means further delay, as all the ministers must communicate with their respective governments. Just what the nature of the objection raised by Great Britain is the ministers decline to say, but they admit that the new demand will involve a good deal more diplomatic procedure.

ST. JAMES HOTEL BURNED.

Stubborn Fire in Fall River Breaks Out Again and Again.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Dec. 16.—The most troublesome fire with which the Fall River department has had to deal this year broke out at 5:20 this morning in a wooden building on the corner of South Main and Spring streets, known as the St. James Hotel, and occupied by Kelley & Sutcliffe.

Police Commissioner Stanton's shoe store is located on the southwest corner of the block. Adjoining is the building owned and occupied by Quinn, Woodland & Co., which is fitted as a department store, with halls on the upper floors. The blaze broke out in the cobbler shop in the rear of Stanton's store, and made its way to a dumb waiter in the hotel, and to the partition which separated the store from the inn. A still alarm was followed by a general alarm, and a second call a few moments later.

By the time the apparatus reached the scene the block was burning furiously, and water seemed to produce little effect. The flames were fed by tinder, as the structure was old and shell-like, and the [illegible] fire jumped to the roof of the Quinn-Woodland block, and caused it to fall. Several lines of hose were turned on this block, and saved it from further damage, but the perishable nature of the stock will cause a heavy loss.

About 7 o'clock the north wall of the hotel toppled over into Spring street, breaking a fire truck in that thoroughfare into small pieces, and narrowly missing three firemen. At noon the recall was sounded, but the blaze took on a fresh lease of life in the afternoon and the department was again summoned.

At 2 o'clock the work of tearing down the ruins commenced. Trolley wires went by the board and the street car service was demoralized, a cut-out holding back all lines above Spring street, and holding the routes on the hill, and the north at Franklin street. The fire was under control at 3 o'clock.

The building which was destroyed was erected in 1872, by Carroll & Butler, and was used as a dance hall for some years. It was heavily mortgaged to Flannagan, New & Wallace, a firm of New York liquor dealers, and is now owned by their heirs, who are said to number 13. It was valued at about $15,000, and was insured for $5,000. The estimated loss to Quinn, Woodland & Co. is $15,080, and Stanton's stock, which was ruined, was worth some $10,000, fully insured.

For the third time fire broke out at 11 o'clock in the St. James Hotel. The fire started in about the same place as the first one in the morning, and was caused by the smouldering embers being fanned into a blaze by the light wind. The fire spread to the charred timbers in the ruins, and it was an hour before the firemen had it completely extinguished.

DEVERY MAY HAVE TO GO.

Chief of the New York Police to Resign or be Deposed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—As a result of the unexpected shake-up in the police department, brought about by Chief Devery, Tammany Hall and the Brooklyn Democracy are arrayed in open hostility toward each other. Hugh McLaughlin has answered Tammany's defiance with defiance. He openly charges that a deal has been arranged between Richard Croker and Senator Platt. Rumors are still persistent that other important transfers are to come, and that nearly every police captain now doing duty in Manhattan will be affected.

Chief Devery will take a vacation, beginning tomorrow, and there are reasons for believing that he will not return to headquarters again to take charge. He has informed many of his friends that he is tired and is more than ready to resign his position. He was the guest at a small dinner party given by his friends in an uptown restaurant tonight.

John B. Sexton, representative of Richard Croker in the present police board, will be the first executive of the single-headed police commission if the Republican legislators enact the police bill recently prepared.

Some light has been cast upon the causes for the summary removal of George McClusky from the command of the detective bureau. Captain McClusky made the mistake of his life when he declared war upon the Wall street bucket shops. The profits from those concerns go into the pockets which also gather the proceeds of the gambling houses. Devery's friends demanded of him McClusky's head upon a salver, and he gave it to them.

Hugh McLaughlin, the veteran leader of the Brooklyn Democracy, and his lieutenant, James Shevlin, believe that Chief Devery did not order the police transfers in Brooklyn without instructions from Richard Croker. From the Willoughby street headquarters the announcement was made today that no overtures for peace would be accepted from Tammany unless preceded by the retirement of Devery and the correction of the harm he has done.

Hugh McLaughlin minced no words while uttering denunciations of Devery and Commissioner Abell.

"Will Devery have to go?" he said. "That remains to be seen. Upon that point there is a diversity of opinion. I think he has reached the end of his tether. I do not care who is backing him. I do not believe the people of this city, particularly those of Brooklyn, will fail to resent his repeated outrages on decency."

It was rumored that Devery will tomorrow morning telephone another lot of transfers to headquarters, and that as a result the tenderloin will have a new police captain, Thomas going farther down then.

There is now on his way to New York a special messenger, David Nagle, bearing orders from Mr. Croker to his lieutenants here. Mr. Nagle will deliver to Corporation Counsel Whalen instructions concerning the police department, which will mean that Devery will go to private life or the breach between Tammany and the Brooklyn Democracy will be widened.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The visit of the vested choir of Emmanuel Church of Newport to St. Paul's, which was expected about this time, is postponed for the present.

An urgent call has been made for the return to the library of St. Paul's Sunday school of all books which have been loaned. A large number are out, and it is desired before entering new books just purchased that there shall be a new catalogue, and for this purpose the library will be closed for two or three weeks.

The Young People's Guild will meet Friday afternoon and evening of this week.

The ladies attending St. Paul's Church are requested to meet at the church Thursday to arrange for Christmas.

There will be a Christmas tree Friday afternoon at the Newtown schoolhouse, and there will be a Christmas celebration at the Vaucluse school.

Mr. Joseph H. Cross and family moved from Somerville, Mass., to Portsmouth today, and will occupy the lower tenement of the house belonging to Mrs. Edwin F. Manchester. Mr. Cross gives up a fine position in Boston because his oldest boy cannot live in that climate, and he does not wish to be separated from his family.

Miss Kate L. Durfee went to Swansea yesterday.

Mr. Edward W. Smiley of Minnewaska, N. Y., is expected at Mr. Joseph E. Macomber's this week.

Miss Flora Phinney will spend a fortnight's vacation from school duties with her mother, Mrs. Lucy M. Phinney.

Saturday what was a very serious interruption to many passengers occurred on the electric road at Stone bridge. A schooner or coal barge which had unloaded at Humphrey's wharf, Tiverton, attempted to pass through the draw on her way out to the ocean. Although it was low tide and the captain was warned of the consequences, he persisted in trying to go through and was jammed in the bridge. He could have backed out and waited, letting the cars pass until the tide had risen, but having the right of way, he coolly remained in the draw. On the car were a physician, a trained nurse, who was hastening to the bedside of a very sick patient, and missing a Providence train was detained for hours, and many others who were seriously inconvenienced by the delay. The bridge was impassable for hours.

Mrs. W. A. Chase, who has been suffering from blood poisoning from a small cut in the hand, is now pronounced out of danger by her physician.

Mrs. W. H. Chase has been at Seekonk for the last fortnight at the home of Mr. Herbert Chaffee.

Mr. David Albro has completed extensive improvements to his home on Mitchell's lane, Middletown, which include a large addition. Mr. Joseph Coggeshall has done the work.

Postmaster Marvel furnishes the following weather statistics for the week ending Saturday, December 15: Highest temperature, 46 degrees, December 13, lowest temperature, 8 degrees, December 15. There was no rainfall.

NAVAL NOTES.

Secretary Long has received a report from Constructor Baxter of the Charlestown navy yard on the ability of the Fore River Engine Company to build within the required time the battleships for which it recently bid. Constructor Baxter was instructed by Secretary Long a few days ago to visit the yard of the Fore River concern and inspect the plant. The constructor's report makes it now certain that the company will get the contracts for three ships, probably two battleships and one armored cruiser.

Battleship Alabama arrived at New York from Philadelphia yesterday and went to the navy yard for supplies. On her way up the Jersey coast the ship's guns were tested. The forward and after 13-inch turret guns were fired eight times—that is to say, two rounds were fired from each of the four guns. According to Captain Brownson the tests were satisfactory, the guns and turrets working well. The engines behaved all right, making about 12 knots an hour, although a stiff breeze prevailed all day. Captain Brownson expressed his pleasure with the way everything on board the ship worked during the run.

Captain A. T. Marix, United States marine corps, has been ordered to the marine barracks at the New York navy yard.

First Lieutenants J. S. Turrill and H. C. Reisinger, United States marine corps, have been ordered to Washington, for examination for promotion.

Lieutenant Leonard M. Cox, civil engineer, is to have charge of the new naval station to be established on the island of Guam. He has of late been on duty at the New York navy yard as assistant to Captain Peter C. Asserson in the department of yards and docks. Mr. Cox will superintend the work of constructing the navy yard at Guam, which work, it is estimated, will cost about 1,000,000. The ill-fate which befell cruiser Yosemite at Guam has somewhat hastened the establishment of a naval station on the island. Recently a coal station was established and a coal pier erected. Lieutenant Cox will probably be accompanied to the island by his wife.

The building occupied by the construction department at the Norfolk navy yard was destroyed by fire last evening. Over 7,000 drawings and $100,000 worth of live oak timber were destroyed. The loss on the building and contents is over $200,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Steps have been initiated looking to the authorization by Congress of additional submarine boats of the Holland type. In compliance with a resolution introduced by Senator Stewart and adopted by the Senate, Secretary Long has transmitted to that body all the reports and papers on file in the department complimentary to the Holland. It is understood that the officials of the department have included in the communications submitted reports by Lieutenant Caldwell, commanding the Holland, describing various breakdowns. It is not expected that the House committee will include in its increase recommendations for more submarine boats. This will be added by the Senate, in the hope that the House will accept the amendment.

COAL SUPPLY OF GREAT BRITAIN.

[New York Post.]

One of the periodical scares about the possible exhaustion of the coal supply of the United Kingdom is now going on in England. It was started by the introductory comments of Mr. C. le Neve Foster upon an official report on the output of mines and quarries. He points out that the most striking fact recorded in these statistics for 1899 is the enormous output of coal—220,094,781 tons—showing an increase of 18,040,265 tons, compared with the previous year. Great Britain is now producing twice as much coal as she did in 1870. He deplores the lack of detail concerning the most important minerals, coal and iron ore. County outputs are given, but no local details, because the coal mines regulation act prohibits the publication of the individual annual returns. While a statement is made of the output of every little lead or tin mine, it is impossible to state officially the returns from individual collieries.

The tremendous output of 220,000,000 tons last year will be greatly exceeded this year, and the commercial and trade papers are once again urging the necessity of husbanding the supply. Professor Perry pointed out a little while ago to the British Association that the best steam engines were utilizing only one twelfth of the energy available by the combustion of the fuel, while the ordinary steam engines utilize much less. Whether the supply is sufficient to last for centuries, or whether, as is the opinion of some authorities, a serious coal famine will begin to be felt within the lives of the present generation, a little precautionary economy is plainly the part of wisdom. A saving of one per cent in the consumption of coal would mean an annual saving to British consumers of nearly one and two thirds million tons, worth at last year's prices more than $3,000,000.

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POOR BLOOD CAUSES ERUPTIONS AND WEAKNESS.

Vinol Makes Pure, Rich, Red Blood.

BECAUSE WE KNOWN THIS WE GUARANTEE ITS ACTION.

Impoverished blood is a sure sign of internal disorders. We see every day too many people whose faces plainly show that there is something radically wrong.

We want all of our fellow-citizens to know of our splendid blood purifier and blood maker.

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Vinol, as we have before stated, is a purely scientific preparation.

Vinol owes its virtue to the fact that it contains in a highly concentraced state the active curative principles, taken from the livers of live cods—the same elements that formerly were found in cod-liver oil, and which made it famous.

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Vinol's effect on the stomach is marvelous. It tones up this, the greatest of the organs of the body, and enables it to obtain from the food which is taken into it the necessary elements to create flesh and muscle tissue, bone structure and pure, rich, red blood.

We are in receipt of a letter from a Savation Army woman which reads as follows:

"I took Vinol after a bad attack of grippe, and so much good did it do me that I persuaded my sister to take it. She was all tired out. Had no appetite and her blood was very poor. It did her as much good as it did me."—Betsy Habershaw, 718 River St., Fall River, Mass.

Won't you please come in and see us? We are always glad to extol the merits of Vinol.

We will give you back your money if you don't find Vinol will do all we claim it will. Could any one do more for you?

JAMES T. WRIGHT,
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We are now moved in our large new store, 115 Bellevue Avenue,

(Exactly opposite our old one) and we are better equipped than ever to do your repair work. Call and get our winter prices. They are the lowest for good work. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

We will have the new Models very soon. See them before you buy elsewhere.

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All sizes and prices; also the popular $1.00 Brownie Camera, and the Poco, Premo, Cyclone, Ray & Bullard Plate Cameras.

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Dynamos from $4.50 upwards. Motors, Miniature Lamps, Arc Lights, Electric Candles, Storage Cells, all sizes, Dry Cells and other Electrical Supplies.

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Lenses and numerous other goods not to be found elsewhere in the city.

THE NEW ZONOPHONE.

The best talking machine on the market, from $12 to $25. The new Zonophone Records are a revelation in sound recording. Those who have old Gramophone Records I will give one Zonophone record, on payment of 25 cents and the old record. Zonophone Records, 50c. each.

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GEO. H. CHASE,

Over 167 Thames Street, Covell's Block.

Don't Scratch Along

If hens won't lay when eggs are high, in fall and winter,—make them lay in the old reliable way, tested and proved for over 30 years, with

Sheridan's CONDITION Powder

It's safe, sure and economical. Makes pullets early layers. Brings moulting hens round quickly.

If you can't get it we send one pack 25c.; five, $1. A 2-lb. can $1.20; six, $5. Express paid. Sample of best poultry paper free.

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Complete assortment of family

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Such as Lykens Valley, Susquehanna, Wilkesbarre, Also Walnut, Oak, Maple and Pine **WOOD.**

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By throwing it in the fire. That's what you do when you use slaty, or coal with a large percentage of ashes and clinkers.

Don't buy any other Lehigh Coal but "JEDDO." You cannot equal it for steady heat, lasting qualities, and a very small percentage of ashes, and little or any clinkers.

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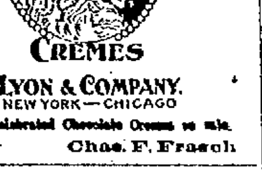

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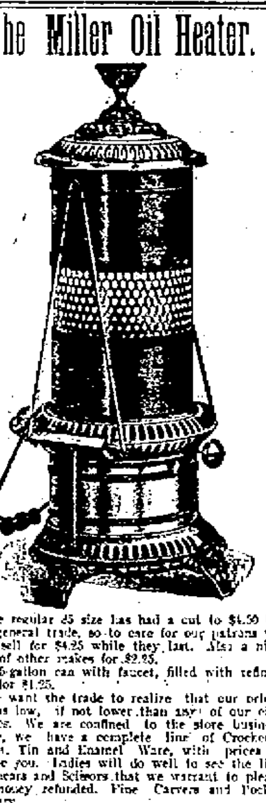

The regular 25 size has had a cut to $4.50 by the general trade, so to care for our patrons we will sell for $4.25 while they last. Also a nice line of other makes for $2.25.

A 5-gallon can with faucet, filled with refined oil, for $1.25.

We want the trade to realize that our prices are as low, if not lower than any of our city houses. We are confined to the store business alone, we have a complete line of Crockery, China, Tin and Enamel Ware, with prices to please you. Ladies will do well to see the line of Shears and Scissors that we warrant to please or money refunded. Fine Carvers and Pocket Cutlery.

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Or crushed stone to fill up the washout places from the winter. Peckham Bros., Middletown, R. I. Newport P. O. address box 183.

LOCAL MINSTRELS AGAIN.

Tracy Jordan Company Booked for an Up-to-Date Entertainment.

There will be two attractions at the Opera House this week, the Oriental Burlesquers this evening and the Tracy Jordan minstrels Wednesday evening.

The Tracy Jordan minstrels, a local organization, will give a minstrel performance that is promised to be up-to-date in every way. The company, which has been rehearsing for some time past, is said to be far above all the other amateur minstrels that have appeared before the local public. In this organization there will be seen several new faces as well as others who have appeared before. The first part will be a novelty. The singers will include Daniel Sullivan, John Buckley, John H. Maney and Harry C. Vanneman, and the end men's songs will be looked after by James Coffy, "Neil" Callahan, "Sid" Greason and Tracy Jordan. Mr. Daniel Doherty will be the interlocutor and there will be a chorus of 30 voices and an orchestra of 15 pieces, making over 50 people. The olio will also be of the best local talent, comprising Paul J. Murphy, Duncan Cameron, Deplitch and Jones, well known monologuists; "Ben" Gill, slack wire artist, in his new act, and Fred Dehny in his Hebrew impersonations, assisted by the newsboys trio—J. H. Maney, W. J. Maney and Arthur Grinnell. Messrs. Greason and Jordan will be seen in the olio in an up-to-date sketch.

The attractions at the Providence theatres this week are Marie Dressler in "Miss Priuni" at the Providence Opera House, "Lost in the Desert" at the Empire, vaudeville with Miss Johnstone Bennett as the star at Keith's, "The Gay Masqueraders" at the Olympic and "A New York Girl" at the Westminster.

The principal dramatic event in the Boston theatres will be the production of "Ben Hur," which will open the new Colonial Theatre. E. S. Mansfield at the Tremont will present "The Middleman," "David Garrick," "Tom Pinch" and "The Professor's Love Story." Louis Mann and Clara Lipman will give "All on Account of Eliza" at the Hollis. "Hearts are Trumps" will be seen at the Museum, "The House that Jack Built" still holds its own at the Park, Barnet's new extravaganza, "Miladi and the Musketeer," will be produced at the Columbia, the Castle Square company will present "The Great Ruby" and "Quo Vadis" will enter upon its last week at the Boston.

At the Garden Theatre in New York Cequelin and Bernhardt will present "La Tosca" this evening and "Camille" Tuesday night. Thursday afternoon the Children's Theatre at Carnegie Lyceum will be opened with a fairy play, "The Forest Ring." Thursday evening, burlesques of "The Gay Lord Quex," "A Royal Family" and "Floradora" will be given at Weber & Field's. Friday evening "Lady Huntworth's Experiment" will be produced at Daly's. The Grau operatic season will be opened at the Metropolitan Opera House with the following bill for the week: Tuesday, "Romeo et Juliette;" Wednesday, "Tannhauser;" Friday, "Lohengrin;" Saturday afternoon, "Romeo et Juliette;" Saturday evening, "Aida."

Louis N. Parker is writing a play for Annie Russell's engagement.

"Arizona," which has just been given its one hundredth performance in New York, where it is booked for an unlimited run, is also being played on the road by two companies.

Rose Coghlan has in rehearsal a one-act play based on her part as Genevieve in "Forget Me Not," which she says is unlike anything before produced in vaudeville.

Catharine Linyard, the comedienne who will appear in the new musical play, "Miss Priuni," in which Miss Dressler is the star, has been the central figure of many of the New York Casino successes, and was engaged to succeed Lillian Russell when that prima donna left the cast of "The American Beauty."

The attraction at the Providence Opera House for New Year's week will be Charles Frohman's Musical Comedy Company, with Edna May as the star, in "The Girl from Up There," written by Hugh Morton, music by Gustave Kerker, co-author of "The Belle of New York."

Regarding the rumor that he is to appear in "Hamlet," William Gillette in an interview said: "I have heard nothing but what I have read, but if I am asked to attempt the part I will do so, though with considerable misgiving and a great deal of modesty. At best, I have two years of 'Sherlock Holmes' before me, touring the country this year and going to London for a year's stay. Then, if it is 'Hamlet,' I'll do it."

"Betsy Ross," which William A. Brady and Joseph R. Grismer are to present in Philadelphia shortly, is a romance of the revolution. It was Betsy Ross who made the first American flag. The old house in which she lived still exists at 239 Arch street, Philadelphia, and she is buried in Mount Moriah cemetery. A memorial association has been formed to purchase the house by 10-cent subscriptions, and nearly 75,000 names have already been enrolled.

Rudyard Kipling has dramatized his long story, "The Light That Failed," and the play has been acquired by Charles Hawtrey. Dick, the devil-may-care war artist, famed by the loss of his sight, will be played by Mr. Hawtrey. It is probable that Mr. Kipling's play will be produced in the spring. Mr. Hawtrey is expected in this country next fall.

The theatrical syndicate was unable to exclude Mrs. Fiske, from the Denver Theatre. Judge Butler has ruled that Mrs. Fiske's contract for the week of January 7, made before the theatre became a trust house, cannot be canceled. The temporary injunction prohibiting interference with the contract has been made permanent, and Mrs. Fiske accordingly will have the satisfaction of impersonating "Becky Sharp" in a trust theatre.

William Faversham is much improved in health. His attending physician said Saturday night that he showed a marked change for the better, even since morning. He is not out of danger and will not be for several weeks, but his condition now is such as to encourage his friends very much in their hopes for his recovery.

Olga Nethersole will appear for the firt time in Magda in Sudermann's play of that name at the National Theatre, Washington, Thursday, December 27. The version to be used by Miss Nethersole has been prepared by herself, and the play is in three acts. George Wharnock will play old Colonel Schwartz and G. Harrison Hunter will play Councillor von Keller.

The season of English grand opera at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York, which closed Saturday night, was very successful. One of the managers says: "We have had a remarkable operatic season. Never before has an English grand opera season held the patronage of the public for so long. The big audiences show that we have not worn out our welcome. Our box office receipts have held up to the end. While our expenses have been somewhat greater than we had figured upon, our gross receipts have been more than proportionately larger than either Mr. Savage or Mr. Grau had calculated upon, so that we are quite satisfied with the financial returns of the season. We shall give the company a week's rest, and then open Monday night, December 24, at the Auditorium, Chicago, where we will stay two weeks. Our tour—to cities between Chicago and Boston—will last until April. Easter Monday, April 8, will see us back in New York for a spring season of four or six weeks."

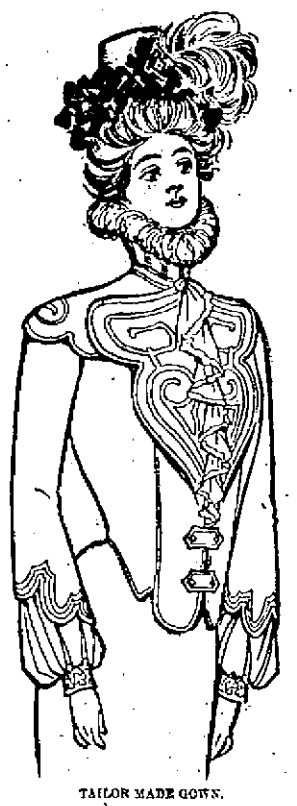
"The Burgomaster" is the new mosaic of whirl-about-the-town-gayety to be produced at the Manhattan, New York, New Year's eve. Peter Stuyvesant is dug up in Printing House square after a nap of 240 years and given a few exciting experiences of up-to-date life, in which soubrettes cut no inconsiderable figure.

Henrietta Crosman and "Mistress Nell" are doing a good business at the New York Savoy, with no end of the engagement in sight. A special road company presenting "Mistress Nell" is being organized and will open December 24. Besides this, there will probably be two other "Mistress Nell" companies started on the road with the beginning of the New Year.

STREET COSTUME.

The illustration given today shows a tailor-made costume of silver gray cloth. The skirt is plain, with a watteau plait at the back. The bolero comes to the waist line at the back, but in the front is elongated in round tabs and closed by two stitched straps with buttons. The large revers and collar of cloth are covered with applications of folds of silver gray satin, while the tall, flaring collar is bordered and lined with chinchilla. The sleeves are rather short and are open, showing a full puff of gray satin gathered into a wrist band of cloth ornamented like the revers. A jabot of lace is carried down the front of the bolero. The hat of gray felt has a brim composed of black velvet, and is trimmed with a gray ostrich plume and a buckle.

For tailor-made gowns the bodice is always a bolero or a coat corsage, with a short basque. For cold weather this is not sufficient for out of doors, of course, and therefore such costumes as



TAILOR MADE GOWN.

are made for wear under a sack, cape or other heavy wrap may have a plain, tightly fitting bodice.

For a long time the skirt has been worn over the corsage with a belt except by very stout women, who have adopted a bodice pointed at the back and front, thus avoiding the necessity for a belt. By finishing the top of the skirt with a fine cord instead of a band and arranging a concealed fastening at the back it may be worn without a separate waistband.

Belts of white kid require to be often cleaned, and one way of doing it is to rub them with flour. Soft India rubber will also clean white kid articles to a certain degree unless the soiled spots have been rubbed into the surface.

MENU FOR TUESDAY.

Good humor and generosity carry the day with the popular heart all the world over.—[Alex Smith.

Breakfast.
Fruit.
Oysters on the Half Shell.
Broiled Lamb Chops.
French Fried Potatoes.
Green Peas on Toast.
Griddlecakes. Honey.
Rolls. Muffins. Toast.
Chocolate. Coffee.

Luncheon.
Beefsteak Pie.
Radishes. Parsnip Fritters.
Jelly Omelet. Crackers and Cheese.
Cocoa Shells.

Dinner.
Tripe Soup.
Roast Turkey with Cranberry Sauce.
Creamed Potatoes. Celery.
Cauliflower with Parmesan Sauce.
Suet Pudding, Brandy Sauce.
Roquefort Cheese. Wafers.
Cafe Noir.

Tripe Soup. Take half a pound of tripe, three pints of water, a carrot, a turnip, three onions, sweet herbs, parsley, a blade of mace, half a pint of cold milk and two tablespoonfuls of corn flour. First scald the tripe and cut it into very small pieces; add to the vegetables and boil very slowly for one and a half hours. Then take the corn flour and work it into a paste with a little cold water, add to the boiling soup and stir over the fire for 10 minutes. Just before serving add the remains of the milk and chopped parsley, with pepper and salt to taste. Serve the soup very hot with neatly cut and fried dice of bread.

BUCHANAN, Mich., May 22.
Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.:
Gentlemen:—My mamma has been a great coffee drinker and has found it very injurious. Having used several packages of your GRAIN-O, the drink that takes the place of coffee, she finds it much better herself and for us children to drink. She has given up coffee drinking entirely. We use a package every week. I am ten years old.
Yours respectfully,
FANNIE WILLIAMS,
COSHEN, ILL.

WASHINGTON'S NAME IN THE HALL OF FAME.

[Copyright, 1900, by the Christian Herald, New York.]

Republics are ungrateful, but ours, its best-loved son
Still keeps in memory green and wreathes the name of Washington,
As year by year returns the day that saw the patriot's birth
With boom of gun and beat of drum and peals of joy and mirth,
And songs of children in the streets and march of men-at-arms,
We honor pay to him who stood serene 'mid war's alarms;
And with his ragged volunteers long kept the foe at bay,
And bore the flag to victory in many a battle's day.

We were a little nation then, so mighty have we grown
That scarce would Washington believe today we were his own,
With ships that sail on every sea, and sons in every port,
And harvest-fields to feed the world, wherever food is short,
And if at council heard our chiefs are now discreet and wise,
And if to great estate and high, our farmers lads may rise,
We owe a debt to him who set the fashion of our fame,
And never more may we forget our loftiest hero's name.

Great knightly soul who came in time to serve his country's need,
To serve her with the timely word and with the valiant deed,
Along the ages brightening as endless cycles run,
Undimmed and gaining lustre in the twentieth century sun,
First in our Hall of Fame we write the name all folk may ken,
As first in war, and first in peace, first with his countrymen.

—[Margaret E. Sangster.

FANCIES.

When the sky starts in a-rainin',
Let it be.
There is no use of complainin',
Don't you see.
It will keep on perseverin'
Till at last it's time for clearin'
An' the days are bright an' cheerin'—
Let it be.

When a friend gits sour an' surly,
Let 'im be.
Don't start up a hurly burly,
Fightin' free.
He'll come 'round perhaps, with waitin',
Though plain facts you might be statin,
What's the good of irritatin'?
Let 'im be.

—[Washington Star.

The science of optics won't show it, and yet
It certainly seems to me
The farther away from a dollar you get
The bigger it seems to be.

—[Chicago Record.

"Do you think her hair is all real?"
"Why, of course. A girl with her means would never buy any other kind."—[Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

The heiress—Oh, papa! The duke has proposed!
Papa—H'm! What are his prospects?
"He says he can settle with his creditors for a shilling on the pound."—[Brooklyn Life.

"Yes, that cheeky young Wintergreen made a friend of the haughty Mrs. De Young the very first time he met her."
"How did he do it?"
"He asked her if her hair wasn't prematurely gray."—[Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mrs. Uglyman—Jane is a wonder. When she had got through with her cleaning today I could actually see my face in nearly everything.
Mrs. Greene—Mercy! But, then, you are not obliged to look at things, you know.—[Boston Transcript.

Towne—The idea of the swell set snubbing Jorkins, simply because he's a self-made man.
Browne—Think so?
Towne—Certainly. They admitted Snorkins, who is also a self-made man.
Browne—Ah! but Snorkins was made in England.—[Philadelphia Press.

"No," said Mr. Cumrox, gently, "I haven't the slightest objection to your asking my daughter to marry you."
"Thank you!" exclaimed the young man with a title but no cash.
"You go ahead and ask her," he proceeded thoughtfully. "I won't interfere. I have given her a good education and taught her to read the newspapers, and if she doesn't know enough to say 'No,' why, she doesn't deserve any better luck."—[Washington Star.

PERSONALS.

....Rev. Daniel Hauer of Lebanon, Penn., is 95 years old, and has been preaching for 75 years.

....The Duke of Newcastle, who has just arrived in this country, will visit Bishop Grafton of Fond du Lac, Wis. He is the owner of The Church Review of London, and it is said that he hopes to merge some American church paper with it, so that it may become the high church organ of both countries.

.....When the German emperor heard of the courageous act of the Queen of Portugal in saving a boatman from drowning he asked the queen to accept the German gold salvage medal. Her Majesty at first hesitated in accepting this gracious offer, because, with her usual modesty she had already declined similar decorations which the Portuguese government and the Humane Society at Lisbon wished to confer upon her, but she finally gave way and signified her willingness to receive the medal.

CONCERNING A LAUGH-MAKER.

[E. S. Martin, in Harper's Weekly.]

Making light the heart of play-goers seems not to be so conducive to health and longevity as it ought to be. Sir Arthur Sullivan, who did so very much to make the world innocently happy in his generation, is dead at 58; Gilbert, his coadjutor, whose rhymes have been better known and more quoted in English-speaking countries than the verses of any other poet except Ira D. Sankey and Mother Goose, is sad and out of health at 64, and when he came a month ago to a revival of "Patience" in London he was wheeled in a Bath chair. Charles Hoyt, our countryman, the successful writer of farce comedies, who made innumerable persons laugh inordinately, and grew rich in doing it, died November 20 at his country home in Charleston, N. H., aged 40. To laugh, as we know, is the way to grow fat and live long. To make to laugh is apparently a much more serious business and hard work.

One associates Arthur Sullivan with the humorist, because in practice he so associated himself. There must have been humor in his music or it wouldn't have gone with Gilbert's verses. We know that he could and did write serious music when he chose, that he was a master in his profession, and of so wide and honorable fame that it is possible his bones may rest in Westminster Abbey. Still, if the work that brought him most of his fame and most of his money determines which group of the immortals he belongs with, into the enviable company of the British humorists he must go. A good man gone! Not since Du Maurier died have we in America lost a friend in England who did so much to make us happy.

CHILDREN'S COSTUMES.

This Season the Juvenile Wardrobe is Delightfully Picturesque.

[Washington Star.]

The young girl of 14 or thereabouts seems to enjoy as wide a choice in fabrics and models for her winter wardrobe as any of her elders of the well-dressed sisterhood. At the furrier's the misses' coats and muffs and collars are as thoughtfully planned as for the most fashionable debutantes, and the one and only strictly juvenile mode that is borrowed from no maturer original is the wide felt or velvet hat.

School girls cling with commendable tenacity to sheltering wide brims and simple crown garnitures and a broad red, sapphire blue, or golden brown velvet chapeau, decked with a crown band and a big bow of Persian figured panne or warm-tinted Oriental satin, is the wisest possible crown for bright young hair.

For every day service an ankle-long skirt of tweed or serge, a prettily figured flannel shirt waist and a smart coat of material that happily contrasts, in weave and color with the skirt, seems to be the outfit preferred.

The skirts are plain enough even when a bit of braiding or a kilted effect is introduced, and they are all short enough to fully display the cloth-topped shoes or the gaiters that the smart damsels affect. To the fancy of the 14-year-old miss there is a delightful novelty about the buttoned shoes, with their round toes, extension soles and black or tan cloth tops. The patronage of these shoes by these very young women is a proof that early in life the American girl knows what she wants to wear, and wears her choice with delightful independence.

An all about a dozen pretty and original cuts of coats are worn by the juvenile half of well-dressed humanity, and some of the girls have even found the empire long coat to be a good thing. A pretty blue-braided Melton long coat is made with a bolero effect in front, the revers and collar being faced with very dark mink, and the muff used with this is of the same rich brown fur.

An attractive and modish rattling, church or holiday toilet for a miss of 15 is of cornflower blue corduroy, trimmed with gray lamb. This is a dress distinctly rich in its appearance, durable, too, and not costly for parents of moderate means. Stitched bands of cornflower blue silk and small silver buttons add greatly and inexpensively to the decoration of coat and skirt. Under the coat is worn a shirt waist of French gray taffeta set off with narrow bands of Persian embroidery.

An ideal gown for a girl just stepping into womanhood, is of soft gray camel's hair, trimmed with baby lamb and foliage green panne, picked out in black dots. There is a certain degree of maturity in the design of this gown that makes it none the less graceful and girlish.

Why are not the shepherd's plaids used dfener for young people, now especially when they are dyed not alone in small black and white checks, but in softer black and gray, in gray and brown, gray and green and gray and blue. Next spring undoubtedly these soft-toned and small-figured goods will receive just appreciation at the hands of the purchasing mothers and selecting daughters, but at the moment we see only a few of them realized in house and school costumes. For an overgrown girl, whose physical latitude refuses to keep pace with her physical longitude, this particular design in dress building is ardently recommended.

The double skirt with bordering and front band of stitched solid gray broadcloth, and the gracious little waist, with its shoulder widening collar of gray silk and genue lace are all ably considered schemes for making art conceal some of the freaks of nature. Then, too, for a spart flat-chested girl the slightly pouched front opening with three straps on a cream flannel shirt and dull green silk necktie are sufficient with their suave lines and easy fullness to persuade an observer that the wearer is as prettily developed and rounded as a girl need be.

With such gowns as have been described white gloves are the adopted hand coverings, when a formal appearance is made at church or matinee or at the football games. Heaviest white doeskin stitched broadly in black down the back of the hand is the way the momentary preference turns just as every girl has made it in her set the fashion to wear a silver muff chain, with bright colored beads strung on at intervals and the chocolate cream and soda water allowance is carried in a gray suede purse with the owner's initials thereon in steel beads.

HAS NEW YORK A MAYOR?

[New York Times.]

Has this city a mayor? Is he alive, at large and awake? If we have a mayor who is alive, at large and awake, we should like to know whether his attention has at any time been called to the state of public morals in the lowest East side of this city and whether he has ever considered his official powers and duties in relation thereto.

Meetings have been held, committees have been formed and organizations effected to undertake the work of purification. The newspapers have for weeks been full of the subject. Public indignation is aroused. The criminals themselves and their police accomplices and protectors are alarmed. The only quiet person in the community is the mayor—if there really be a mayor.

The charter puts into the hands of the mayor an axe. It is called the power of removal. With that dreaded instrument he can always cause the laws to be enforced and corruption to be punished. A mayor who could not prove charges of inefficiency and neglect of duty, if not more grave offences, against the present police commissioners would be a very poor sort of mayor. The governor would give his approval with alacrity—there need be no fear about that.

There are a dozen motives any one of which, it would seem, ought to be potent enough to move the veriest human clod of a mayor to some show of interest and activity in these times—ordinary decency, common morality, pride, respect for public opinion or the fear of it, self-respect, the obligation of his oath, political expediency, a rudimentary or vestigial sense of the attributes that differentiate men from the beasts, the cheap joy of getting the better of the better element, a sudden, impulsive desire to show that he is not a clod, the desire, even, to show that he is alive and at large. Some of these stimuli, surely, ought to prick the mayor into action.

At any rate, the mental and moral pathologists ought to get hold of him while this mood lasts. They don't often have such a chance.

Jell-O, the New Dessert,
pleases all the family. Four flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10c. Try it today.

Soak the hands thoroughly, on retiring, in a hot lather of CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying soap, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. Dry, anoint freely with CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear old gloves during night. For sore hands, itching, burning palms and painful finger ends, this *one night treatment* is wonderful.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Props., Boston. "How to Care Beautiful Hands," free.

Christmas Greens and Holly.

My Wreaths, Crosses, Anchors, Hearts and trimming will arrive all fresh and green about the 13th. Wait for me if you want something fine.

I have some fine small Palms and Rubber Plants from 35c. up; a nice thing for a Christmas present.

I also have all kinds of Skates—both Ice and Rolling Skates.

I have just added a new line of Coffee and Tea Pots, etc., nickel plated on copper, that will last for 15 years. "Very cheap."

All kinds of Bulbs, and the Potting Soil to grow them in. At

Harry L. DeNiels, 80 Broadway.
Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

Stout Folks

Need not suffer from chafing and irritation in the folds of the flesh.

Comfort Powder

prevents and cures chafing of every kind. It rests their feet, and dispels all odor of excessive perspiration.
All druggists. 25c. and 50c. Sample free.
COMFORT POWDER CO., HARTFORD, CT.

PROVISIONS.

Extra Fancy
Island Turkeys
AT THE
SEA SIDE MARKET.

HE'S A BIRD!
Lots more like him at Norbury's. Christmas will find us particularly well provided to supply your holiday wants for turkeys, chickens, geese, prime beef—anything in the poultry or meat line you may fancy. Don't mind taking a friendly hint, do you? Well, don't wait until Christmas day to make your purchases, for if you'll remember we did you lots of good Thanksgiving time, and expect to be able to outdo any competitor in the city Christmas week. Special prices to large consumers, wholesale and retail. LEVI NORBURY.
Telephone 155-2. Cor. Thames & Marlboro Sts.

Rhode Island Turkeys, Fresh Killed Game, Table Eggs a Specialty.
JOHN BLUCK & CO.,
103 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

The Celebrated
Sweet Briar Hams
FOR OUR
Philadelphia and New York Trade.
F. B. Coggeshall,
2 Washington Square.
Telephone 248

Go to Southwick's
—FOR—
Fishing Tackle
OF EVERY KIND.
Boat Supplies, Paints, Oils, Rope, Hardware, Tinware, Powder, and Dynamite.
Should you want something and don't know where to find it, try my store.
J. M. K. Southwick, 185 Thames St.

Awnings.
All the new style goods,
Thoroughly made
In the best manner.
GEO. NASON, 28 MILL STREET.
Telephone 366-4.

GROCERIES.

CANDY SPECIALTIES.

Every piece of candy that we offer to the holiday trade will be sweet, wholesome, well flavored and STRICTLY PURE, which is an important item in these days of pure food laws.

BROKEN CANDY

That is thin and crisp, made from the best and strongest extracts; absolutely pure.

MIXTURES.

We have three of the finest mixtures made by the most reliable candy makers, each mixture containing varieties that are above competition, specially adapted for Christmas parties, etc.

DISCOUNT ON QUANTITIES.

—AT—

Kenyon & Smith's,
100 BROADWAY.

Store News Continued.

Business is beginning to hum, and next week will be a busy one with us. Goods are arriving daily for this great sale.

Our candy department will be fully equal to the holiday emergency. You can buy here fresh, pure confectionery from a third to a half less than others charge.

We have lately added a line of Russell's fine chocolates.

Marshmallows are in stock put up in one pound boxes, we sell them at a popular price.

If you need candy in any quantity for Christmas boxes; we have just the kind you want. See us and get our prices before you buy. Remember the place.

The Boston Grocery,
CITY HALL SQUARE, BROADWAY.
O. F. Wilcox, Prop'r.
Telephone 339-5.

Turkeys
Sold quickly on Friday and Saturday. We didn't have enough to go round, but we will have a large stock in Wednesday. The price will be all right. We have a few bargains in groceries.

Cook's Flaked Rice, 2 for	$ .25
Shredded Wheat, 2 for	.25
Van Camp's Soups, 3 for	.25
Fancy String Beans, 3 cans	.25
Fancy Peas, 3 cans for	.25
Our Best Oolong Tea, 3 lbs.	1.00
Our Banner Coffee, 5 lbs. for	1.00
Haxall Flour, per bbl.,	5.00
Butter, 5 lbs. for	1.00

—AT—
WASHINGTON MARKET,
405 THAMES STREET.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS OPITZ,
Of Dresden and New York,
Instructress in Piano and German.
Pupils taught Piano in the German language if desired. Children's classes formed. Address 31 Clarke street.

Alfred G. Langley, A. M.,
PRIVATE TUTOR.
Piano Instruction and Accompanying.
School Street, Call from 1:30 to 3 P. M

For the cheapest and most desirable
AWNINGS
—TRY—
Wilmarth, 174 Bellevue Avenue.
Telephone 206-3.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS, AND A REMINDER.

No: We don't give away thoroughbred Persian kittens.

No: We do not sell coon cats.

We remind clients that thoroughbred kittens are not born three months old on the 24th of December. That we are therefore now booking orders for Christmas kittens. The first are the best.

Oasis Cattery, 27 Rhode Island Avenue.

CHAMPION'S LINE.
28 Kinsley's Wharf. Telephone.
Naphtha Launches, Sail and Row Boats.
TO LET BY HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.

GROCERIES.
ESTABLISHED 1814.

Christmas Cheer!

New Grenoble Walnuts, 16c.
Chocolate Turtles, 60c.
Chocolate Peppermints, 40c
Gordon & Dilworth Plum Pudding, 1-lb. cans, 25c; 2-lb cans, 40c; 3-lb cans, 57c.
Gordon & Dilworth Mince Meat, qt-glass, 70c; 1-2-gallon-glass pails, $1.25.
Gotham Mince Meat, qt-glass, 60c; 1-2 gallon-glass pails, 85c.
Indian River and Jamaica Oranges.
Malaga Grapes. Sheldon Pears.
Fancy King Apples, New Raisins, Prunes and Figs. Rich'd's Fruit Cake.

C. SHERMAN & CO.,
243 & 245 THAMES STREET.

Arrived Today,
Large Lot of Fancy Poultry of All Kinds.

Turkeys, 12c. a lb
Chickens, 14c. a lb
Fowl, 12c. a lb
Ducks, 16c. a lb

—AT—

James A. Eddy's,
Cash Grocery and Market
250 THAMES STREET.

CANNED GOODS.

We have a full line of Canned Goods that have all been packed this year, and we can give you extra good value for your money.

Canned Peas.

Aquidneck Sugar Peas,	13c
Aquidneck Telephone Peas,	13c
Extra Sifted Peas,	18c
Early June Peas,	10c, 3 for 25c
Lima Beans,	10c
Shelled Beans,	10c
String Beans,	10c
Baked Beans (Hatchet Brand),	10c
Corn, (Private Brand),	13c
Corn, Pine State,	10c
Corn, Pine State, 3-lb. cans,	15c
Clam Chowder (Hatchet Brand)	15c
Little Necks,	10c
Salmon,	13c, 15c and 20c
Sardines,	5c, 10c, 13c and 18c
Gallon Apples,	20c

Scottish Chief Brand Gal. Fruits.

Lemon Cling Peaches,	20c
Bartlett Pears,	20c
Apricots,	20c
Plums,	20c

And everything in the Canned Goods line.

—AT—

J. H. Brierley's
Grocery and Market,
477 Thames Street.
TELEPHONE 338-5.

RUSSET CIDER.

We always did sell good cider, but what we have now is better than we ever had before. It is pure

RUSSET CIDER.

It has the ripe apple flavor.

Peckham & Manchester,
BROADWAY.
Directly Opposite City Hall.

Sauerkraut.

I have received today another lot of this excellent kraut.

It is the finest that has ever been sold in this city.

We give checks, redeemable at the BIJOU, 39 Thames Street.

PHIL. STEVENS,
48 & 50 Thames Street.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.

T. P. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 207 Thames Street.
News, $6.00 a year. Journal, $2.00

TELEPHONE CALLS,
Business Office, down stairs, 17-2.
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, 17-3.
Publisher's Residence, 24 High Street, 322-4.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job office.

Newport Daily News

MONDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1900.

SUBSCRIBERS WHO FAIL TO RECEIVE THEIR PAPERS REGULARLY AND IN GOOD CONDITION SHOULD IMMEDIATELY MAKE COMPLAINT TO THE OFFICE OF PUBLICATION. CARRIERS ARE FORBIDDEN TO ROLL OR TWIST PAPERS AND THROW THEM UPON PREMISES, BUT ARE INSTRUCTED TO DEPOSIT THEM IN FAIR CONDITION ACCORDING TO THE WISHES OF SUBSCRIBERS. CARRIERS ARE ALSO FORBIDDEN TO HAVE OTHER BOYS WITH THEM ON THE ROUTES, WITHOUT PERMISSION FROM THE OFFICE, AND ARE NOT ALLOWED TO SELL PAPERS.

CHICAGO SMOKE.

The metropolis of the West always has things happening to it. It grows prodigiously and so attracts attention, or it fails to grow much and thereby attracts still more attention. Its finances have been out of order for more than a quarter of a century; it is rich and it pays its debts, but it has a way of getting behind and giving its I O U's to its school teachers and its firemen and its policemen; chiefly the first, for the other classes vote and manage to hold at all times a good deal of influence with the city administration. It has frequent carnivals of crime; there is generally something the matter with its police force. It has a river, and bridges, some of which turn around and others stand up, and it generally complains of its drinking water. Its board of trade is apt to be at loggerheads with commercial bodies in other cities, and its churches are usually doing something remarkable, and it always and increasingly has smoke.

The Western coal is far softer and more smoky than what is known as bituminous coal in that part of the country which can supply itself from Pennsylvania. Of course the city uses a great deal of Eastern coal, but the coal of Illinois is cheap and is freely used. There are anti-smoke ordinances, and there are alleged to be smoke-consuming devices, but not much effect has ever been discovered from either. As the city has grown larger and more manufacturing has been located there and more locomotives dig their way through the viscous contents of its river, the more serious the smoke nuisance becomes. It makes clean linen impossible, and its pet victim is white gloves, it does not hesitate to decorate human faces, and of course the buildings are universally painted with the deposit of soot.

Now a Chicago physician has discovered that the same pigment decorates the interiors of his fellow-citizens. He says that a Chicago man can be identified by the simple process of an autopsy. Of course it is only necessary to resort to this method in the case of deceased residents of the city. So long as a Chicago man is alive no one can be long in ignorance of his place of residence. But in the case of one whose ethereal element has left the city the body can be identified as that of a former citizen of Chicago by examining the texture of the lungs. The man who has for any length of time inhaled the Chicago atmosphere has lungs as black as a coal, so black that Dr. A. R. Edwards says that to touch the freshly cut surface would blacken the hand like dipping the moist hand into a mass of *soot*.

It is conjectured that in the course of time this becomes bad for the lungs, and what is bad for them is eventually bad for the heart. It has always been claimed by Chicago men that their hearts were in the right place. It is not suggested by Dr. Edwards that soft coal smoke has any effect upon the location of the heart, but he believes that a considerable deposit of soot in the lungs will interfere with the purification of the blood, and that even if the heart is in the right place it will do its work badly.

There is a fortune for the man who invents a real smoke consumer. This painful discovery by Dr. Edwards was announced a few months after the public was informed that a new device which really did prevent smoke had just been introduced into Chicago. But perhaps it had not come into general use.

THE OUNCE OF PREVENTION.

Nearly a hundred cases of small pox are at present under observation in New York, and the question of vaccination is a burning one in the big city today. The authorities announce that the only way of checking the epidemic is by general vaccination. With the modern requirement of having the vaccine fresh from the cow, and not passed from one person to another, there is no danger of the spread of other disease through this operation, and the objection to repeated vaccination loses its force. Absolute immunity from small pox is not promised to persons exposed unless the vaccination is renewed every six months. The probability is that this frequency is far from necessary, but safety lies in its observance when small pox is in danger of being encountered. Long freedom from the pest is the cause of indifference to the importance of vaccination being repeated at intervals even when there is no small pox in the vicinity.

The amount of material that it has found for its sudden spread in New York is evidence of the carelessness in disuse of the preventive when there is no danger in sight. The authorities in New York are having some trouble now in inducing a complete vaccination of citizens in the district where the outbreak has occurred, but in general in the face of the disease the demand for hurried vaccination is more than the physicians can attend to quickly enough to be satisfactory. When small pox is epidemic in any town the time has come for the inhabitants of all that section of the land to take the proper precaution against its spread, without waiting for it to be too close a neighbor.

EXPERIENCE BETTER THAN THEORY.

An association for the improvement of the condition of the poor has been making an interesting study of the food problem, and has come to something the same conclusion that theorists in this direction usually reach; that is, that a family can be fed on an expenditure of $1.50 a week for each person. As every housekeeper knows, this is not a meagre allowance where the family numbers five or six, and the demand is for a plain, wholesome table without luxuries. But in giving the bills of fare that can be provided for this sum, the association in question has omitted such important foods as butter and milk, and in doing this has reduced the style of living to something altogether too poor for the money. Butter and milk can hardly be called luxuries, for without them the breakfast foods and the coffee and breads that make part of the supply to be used in this $1.50 a week plan are barely eatable. The mush without milk might be life-sustaining, but there would be small nourishment in the quantities that could be eaten plain.

Cut off from his tasty hot baked potato eaten with salt, the Irish peasant all but starves on the cornmeal given him in time of famine. Breads and mush made from meal are not palatable without milk or butter, and these are far from his ability to get. The association making commendable efforts for the relief of the needy have called in a learned professor to help set the poor man's table, but a few experienced housekeepers could give the scholar points that evidently have not occurred to him.

CARELESS LETTER WRITERS.

The fact that during last year 7,526,158 pieces of mail matter were so carelessly mailed that it could not at once be sent to its destination should be enough to reform us. We are getting more and more heedless as a nation, if the report of the dead letter office can be relied upon as an evidence of this general absent-mindedness. Of $44,140.15 that went astray in the mails during the year the greater part was eventually sent to people who had a claim on it, but some $11,000 was mailed in a shape that gave no clue to the sender or the person for whom it was designed, and this had to be turned into the treasury. Much of the money was in letters entirely without direction. Eighty-one thousand people, it may be concluded, mailed unaddressed letters in the United States in the year, for over 700 more than that number came to the dead letter office. If we go on at this rate of increase in carelessness about mail matter—a ten per cent increase over the year before—the trouble will soon be so great that Uncle Sam will be forced to make a strong remonstrance against the overwork that comes to him through such stupidity.

BOOMERANG TRUSTS.

Those who worry about the effect of trusts can find relief in the report of an optical and camera company which has been experimenting with a trust for the last year. The capital of this company was $3,500,000, and it did look at first as if it had everything its own way. It endeavored to rule the retailer to his disadvantage, and it made an increase in prices for the consumer. But the effect has been that instead of becoming a monopoly to put money in the pockets of a few, and to override the people, its business has dropped off some $400,000 in the twelve months, and its present condition is anything but pleasant for the stockholders, who see their millions decreasing rapidly. There has been no organized fight against this trust. It was simply let alone when it became greedy. It was rotten in principle, and it takes care of itself as far as outsiders are concerned.

The Lucania, which sailed from New York for Liverpool and Queenstown Saturday, was the "Christmas ship" and broke all records for largest foreign mail. She carried in all 2,013 mail sacks containing 23,252 registered packages, to be distributed all over Europe as Christmas gifts from those in this country to relatives at home. In addition there were letters and other packages whose numbers are not given out. The Lucania was also the "Christmas ship" last year, when she carried 1,900 sacks, which broke all previous records, but this year's mail was larger by over 100 than that. Wednesday last the foreign money orders sent to Europe from the New York postoffice amounted to $110,000, and the shipments Saturday were over $600,000.

The automobile is not so common in other parts of the state as in this city where the ownership of so many by cottage residents has made them every-day affairs, but Providence is gradually taking to them and has a flourishing Automobile Club which has had two successful club runs and is evidently a permanent addition to the many clubs of various sorts in that city. To be sure there are only a score or so of the new vehicles owned in the city and represented in the organization, while Newport numbers them by the hundred, but their convenience and usefulness even in the crowded streets of a large city is coming to be recognized and a rapid increase in their number is expected next summer.

Seventy dollars a foot is a pretty steep price for land even on one of the most central and most desirable corners of two of the best streets in the heart of the business district of a city of the size and wealth of Providence, but that is the top notch which has been reached there. The piece of land which brought that figure is on the corner of Westminster and Dorrance streets, and while the area of the lot is considerable the purchasers naturally found it a good deal cheaper at the price paid to build up in the air than along the ground and so are erecting on the site the highest building in the city, 12 stories.

The statue of an American actress in American gold and by an American artist has been returned from the Paris Exposition and is now set up as an attraction in a department store in Brooklyn. This is an excellent place for it. As to its material, the famous Butter Woman of the Centennial was less vulgar and better adapted to the work. The sculptor in this case, Bessie Potter, is a girl of undoubted talent, though her pretty figures have hardly brought her to the rank of a genius.

The supreme court of Massachusetts has at length decided against the hackmen and in favor of a railroad company on the question of the right of a railroad corporation to lease the hack privilege at a depot to one man and prevent all others from soliciting fares at the station. The question is yet to come up in Rhode Island, but it is expected that it will soon.

Statehood for Oklahoma and New Mexico within a short time are promised by Chairman Knox of the House committee on territories. Oklahoma has a population of about 300,000, consisting in the main of native-born Americans, experienced in the older states in the art of government. New Mexico has a population considerably less in numbers and with less of the strain of Anglo-Saxon blood.

New York has lost two prominent citizens in the death of Charles C. Beaman, of the well known law firm of Evarts, Choate & Beaman, and Oswald Ottendorfer, editor of the Staats Zeitung and one of the best known Germans in the country.

It took the House 15 minutes Saturday to pass the pension bill, which carries an appropriation of $145,145,230. The House is making a wonderful record for quick work.

SOUTH AMERICAN WOMEN.

[Chicago Times-Herald.]

The men in South America hold their women in the highest regard. Not only do they accord them distinction of outward deference, but they guard them with an earnest solicitude that protects them from every care, and they bear for them the burden that man can carry for woman. The chivalry of the olden times survives among these people, and that is doubtless one reason why the women are so contented with their lot. A charming woman assured a writer contributing to the Woman's Home Companion that the South American women makes the best wives in the world. After marriage the woman is as one lost to the world. Her career is finished so far as matters outside her domestic affairs are concerned. Her duties consist in bringing up her children, and in exercising a mild sovereignty in her domestic domain. There are no scandals caused by unfaithful wives, no ambitious women pining in their secluded homes. There are no women's rights conventions, no woman's temperance societies, no "daughters," no mothers' meetings. The wife knows nothing of the family finances, and she is not consulted in the consideration of her husband's serious affairs. South American women are very charitable, and are kindness itself to the poor people in their neighborhood, as they send portions of bread and meat every day to their poor neighbors.

COAL IN JAPAN.

[Scientific American.]

The development of the coal mining industry in Japan is remarkable. A few years ago that country was dependent upon other countries for this article in order to derive industrial machinery, to provide fuel for her merchant marine and her navy. Now this order of things is completely changed. Sufficient coal can be obtained from the native mines to supply the whole country's necessities. The principal coal mining centres are in Hokkaido or northern island and in Kyushu in the south of Japan. Some idea of the present proportions of the industry may be gathered from the fact that the Hokkaido Colliery Company during the first six months of the present year earned a profit equivalent to about $775,000. Of this amount, $160,000 was set aside for the purpose of installing the necessary plant to manufacture coke, since the coal has been found to be excellent for this purpose. But the high price of European coal has caused considerable discontent in mining circles in Japan. At the present time Cardiff coal on the Japanese market is sold at $22 a ton, while the native product brings only $6 a ton. This state of affairs has been proved to be entirely due to the reckless competition that exists among the small coal merchants; and with a view to surmounting the difficulty it was decided to form a combination among the colliery owners, and to suspend the sale of coal for two months, so that a consequent rise in price might ensue in the retailing of the coal. It was also decided that the minimum price of the coal be increased to $8 a ton. For a short time, therefore, Japan will suffer from a scarcity of coal, an effect which the colliery owners anticipate will result in a substantial increase in price.

A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

Notable Events Occurring at the Close of the Eighteenth Century.

[Copyright, 1900, by R. E. Hughes, Louisville.]

Several attempts to invent flying machines were made. Sir George Cayley gave a practical illustration of the efficiency of the screw as applied to the air sifting of two screws made of quill sifting of two screws made of quill feathers. These screws were peculiar, inasmuch as they were superimposed and rotated in opposite directions. He estimated that if the area of the screw was increased to 200 square feet and moved by a man they would elevate him. Other experiments rapidly followed Cayley's, but none improved on his process. All the other models were provide with rigid screws.

Meriwether Lewis was appointed a captain in the regular army, but upon Jefferson's inauguration, three months hence, became the new President's private secretary. Still later he was named by congress to conduct with Captain William Clarke an expedition to the headwaters of the Missouri river, and thence across the mountains to the Pacific ocean—the first extended exploration of the great northwestern portion of the United States. As an expedition it was scarcely ever exceeded in domestic interest by later explorations in any quarter of the globe. Lewis and Clarke traveled onward of 4,000 miles and encountered Indian tribes never before seen by whites, made scientific collections and were the first explorers to reach the Pacific by crossing the continent north of Mexico.

A scientific study of the state of the Nile in Egypt, covering a space of nearly a year, was ended, as were also tabular records on the inundations from 1737 to 1800, showing that 11 were very high, 30 good, 16 feeble and nine insufficient.

The territorial government of Indiana was organized. This territory was still a wilderness.

Births of persons who afterward won fame were:

Benjamin Lloyd Beall, American soldier.

George C. Beckwith, clergyman and writer.

James P. Beckworth, American pioneer.

William Behnes, English sculptor.

Charles Filstone Beke; English traveler and author.

John Bell, American physician and journalist.

Robert Bell, British journalist and miscellaneous writer.

E. C. Benedict, American lawyer, educator and writer.

George Bentham, English botanist.

Karl Bernhard, Psend of St. Aubain, Danish novelist.

Gottfried Bernhardy, Jewish German scholar.

Alix. Neil Bellune, Canadian bishop and author.

Francis Auguste Biard, French painter.

Charlotte Birch-Pfeiffer, German actress and dramatist.

John Munson Bixby, American lawyer and author.

Oliver Bowen, American naval officer.

Samuel Bowman, American P. E. bishop.

Lynn Boyd, American statesman.

Catherine Bart, daughter of Mohawk Chief.

Robert J. Breckinridge, American Presbyterian clergyman and educator.

Sidney Breese, American jurist and soldier.

Don Manuel Breton de las Herreros, Spanish dramatist.

Jonathan Brown Bright, American General, benefactor and author.

Through the influence of Napoleon, Denmark, Sweden, Russia and Prussia were induced to enter a league against the maritime power of England. The Emperor Paul of Russia, the bitter enemy of England, was the head and soul of this league. Paul had already laid an embargo on British vessels in Russian ports, while the Danish government had ordered its vessels to resist "the right of search" claimed by the English.

After unsuccessful attempts at negotiations with the hostile powers which formed the league, the English government sent a powerful naval expedition under Lord Nelson and Sir Hyde Parker to the Baltic. April 2 the British fleet appeared before Copenhagen, when it was furiously attacked by the Danish fleet. A bloody naval battle of four hours ensued, resulting in the defeat of the Danes, with a loss of 6,000 men, while the English lost only 400. Nelson called it the most terrible of his 101 battles. Of the 23 ships of the Danish line, eighteen were taken or destroyed. Eighteen hundred Danes were killed.

Nelson was now preparing to attack the Russian fleet, when he received the intelligence of the dissolution of the Maritime League. Emperor Paul had been assassinated March 4, and Nicholas I upon ascending the throne, had declared himself a friend of Great Britain and abandoned the hostile league. Prussia, Denmark and Sweden followed the example of Russia, and then the league fell to pieces, after less than four months of life.

The inventions of Arkwright, Hargraves and Crompton, benefitting, as they did, almost exclusively the art of cotton spinning, and the unparalleled development of that branch of textile manufactures, largely due to the ingenuity of these inventors, gave the linen trade as it then existed a fatal blow. Down to the end of the eighteenth century the implements used in the preparation of linen yarn—the spindle and distaff—were of the most primitive and inexpensive description.

Both brass band and orchestral instruments continued to be crude, but inventions at the end of the century opened the way for rapid progress. The ophicleide was first made, and a trumpeter in the Austrian Imperial Band improved upon the idea of adding keys to instruments.

The Grand Mosque at Oran, Algeria, was erected in commemoration of the expulsion of the Spaniards, and with money paid as ransom for Christian slaves.

Among the births of the last year of the Eighteenth century of persons who helped make the nineteenth century famous were the following:

Francis Brinley, American lawyer, statesman and author.

Heinrich George Braun, German naturalist.

Catherine Brown, Cherokee teacher.

James Brown, New England publisher.

Thomas Jefferson Bryan, American art collector.

Franklin Buchanan, American naval officer.

Dr. Robert Buchanan, Scottish clergyman.

Oscar Bulles, United States naval officer.

PAPIER-MACHE ARMOR.

[New York Post.]

This is an age of imitation and stucco. The chromo and the chromo-photograph are elbowing the oil painting aside, and now papier-mache is beginning to displace steel, iron and bronze for making the armor which is supposed to have been worn by the dead but sceptred sovereigns of literature. Several philanthropic firms are now turning out armor of any and every period made out of it. According to the wishes of the customers, they will finish it in bright steel, silver and gold inlay, hammered brass, rusty iron or malachite.

The new goods are warranted not to break easily or to cut any unfortunate guest upon whom they happen to fall. Arranged in the hall or on the wall of the salon, they are guaranteed to deceive the best critics, and to give all the satisfaction of the genuine suit of mail worn at Poitiers or Crecy.

People whose ancestors indulged in crusading, or took part in the long wars between England and France, can reproduce the ancestral mail at comparatively small cost. If necessary, you can have the breastplates worn by the Puritan and the skullcaps by Cromwell's Ironsides. The new invention has aroused the enmity of the dealers in antique armor, both ancient and modern, who declare that it is intended to ruin their industry. It may be recommended, however, to prudent housekeepers and careful mothers. A papier mache battle-axe or a double-handed sword may be intrusted to a toddler of four without the least danger to the baby in the cradle or the cat by the fireplace. They may, however, break a window, and if inserted in the kitchen stove they will burn up, though with difficulty.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17, 8 A. M.—Forecast for New England—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; probably light snow in western portion; rising temperature, except in extreme south coast; fresh northerly to easterly winds.

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, Dec. 17, 8 A. M.—For Boston and vicinity—Fair tonight and Tuesday; warmer; northerly to easterly winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Fair weather prevails today in nearly all sections of the country. The only exceptions are light rains and snow flurries in parts of the lake region and moderate rains on the Pacific coast. A moderate area of low barometer covers the upper Missouri valley and Canadian Northwest, with lowest readings at 8 a. m. of 29.4 inches, north of Montana. In other parts of the country the barometers are high. The temperature is generally higher in the interior and western portion of the country, and continues low in New York, New England and the St. Lawrence valley, with coldest reported this morning of 10 degrees below in parts of the last district. At 8 a. m. it was 12 at Eastport, Portland 8, Northfield, Vt., 6 below, Albany six above, Boston 12, New York 14, Washington 16, New Orleans 52, St. Louis 42, Chicago 36, St. Paul 32, San Francisco 48.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

	8 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature,	21	28	32
Barometer,	30.20	30.20	30.22
Wind,	N	N W	N
Weather,	Fair	Clear	Clear

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 17.

Sun rises	7 h 56 m
Sun sets	16 h 13 m
Moon rises	2 h 52 m
Length of day	9 h 05 m
Day's decrease	6 h 12 m
High water	4 h 04 m; 16 h 27 m

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18.

Sun rises	7 h 57 m
Sun sets	16 h 14 m
Moon rises	3 h 51 m
Length of day	9 h 05 m
Day's decrease	6 h 12 m
High water	4 h 44 m; 17 h 11 m

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19.

Sun rises	7 h 58 m
Sun sets	16 h 14 m
Moon rises	4 h 50 m
Length of day	9 h 04 m
Day's decrease	6 h 12 m
High water	5 h 24 m; 11 h 54 m

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20.

Sun rises	7 h 59 m
Sun sets	16 h 14 m
Moon rise	5 h 47 m
Length of day	9 h 01 m
Day's decrease	6 h 13 m
High water	6 h 05 m; 18 h 37 m

Moon's Phases.

New Moon, December 21, 19 h 03 m, W.
First Quarter, December 28, 20 h 48 m, W.
Full Moon, January 4, 19 h 14 m, E.
Last Quarter, January 12, 15 h 38 m, W.

NEW TODAY.

Lost—Purse; 6th page.
Personal—Mr. G.; 7th page.
Wanted—Young Lady; 7th page.
Personal—To Mary; 8th page.
Landers & Son—Dolls; 5th page.
Found—Smoking Jacket; 5th page.
Pomona Grange—Meeting; 4th page.
Lost—Package of Tickets; 7th page.
Washington Market—Turkeys; 3d page.
Wanted—Girl for Housework; 7th page.
J. A. & H. H. Barker—Poultry; 1st page.
Wanted—Girl for Chamberwork; 7th page.
Sanitary Pro. Asso.—Resolutions; 4th page.
Ladies' Committee of Carpenters Fair—Notice; 4
Carpenters' Fair Committee—Notice; 4th page.
Kenyon & Smith Candy Specialties; 3d page.
Newport Medical Society—Resolutions; 4th p.
C. Sherman & Co.—Christmas Cheer; 3d page.
A. O. Titus Co.—Christmas Presents; 1st page.
Peckham & Manchester—Sweet Cider; 3d page.
Caswell, Massey & Co.—Sachets, etc.; 5th page.
E. L. Doucette & Co.—Stock Brokers; 7th page.
Med. Board of Newport Hospital—Resolutions; 4.

Advertisers will serve their own interests as well as the convenience of the paper by handing in their announcements early in the day. Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before or early on the day of issue to insure insertion and proper classification.

FOR SALE,

Two Well-Arranged Dwelling Houses on Elm street, and an Additional Building Lot.

To be disposed of as a whole or in parcels. To enable purchasers with small savings to invest, the larger part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. A rare chance for working men to acquire a home at a small original outlay and reduce the mortgage by gradual payments.

Herbert L. Dyer, 1 Travers Block,
Cor. Bellevue Ave. and Bath Road.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

Fine House of 13 Rooms

In excellent order. All improvements. 281 Broadway.

Fine Lots on Broadway and Elliott Place.

Moderate price.

William O. Elliott, 507 Broadway.

For Sale.

A very desirable furnished cottage on the shore, containing 8 room with modern improvements. The lot contains between 12,000 and 13,000 square feet of land.

Price $10,000,

A very small part of which need be paid down; the balance may remain on mortgage at 5 per cent.

C. T. KNOWLES,
BAY VIEW HOTEL. JAMESTOWN, R. I.

NOTICE.

ALL BILLS CONTRACTED BY THE FAIR COMMITTEE SHOULD BE SENT TO J. J. GALLAGHER, 133 SPRING STREET, AT ONCE.

THOMAS LUCAS, President.

NOTICE.

THE LADIES' COMMITTEE OF THE CARPENTERS' BAZAAR ARE REQUESTED TO MEET TUESDAY EVENING AT 7:30 P. M., AT CARPENTERS' HALL.

THOMAS LUCAS, President.

EDWIN T. BANNING
Architect,
209 Thames Street,
ROOM 26.

The Small of the Back

That is where some people feel weak all the time.

They are likely to be despondent and it is not unusual to find them borrowing trouble as if they hadn't enough already.

The fact is their kidneys are weak, either naturally or because of sickness, exposure, worry or other influences.

"I am thankful to say," writes J. L. Campbell, of Sycamore, Ill., "that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me. For many years I was troubled with backache. At times I was so bad I had to be helped from the bed or chair. I am now well and strong and free from pain." What this great medicine did for him it has done for others.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Begin treatment with Hood's today.

For Sale.

LARGE TRACT OF LAND,

Very handsomely wooded. High land. The location is one of the finest in Newport or on the coast. Moderate price.

APPLY TO

R. G. Derby, 138 Bellevue Ave.

Steam and Hot Water Heating.

Gas and Electric Lighting.

Electric Bells, Burglar Alarms

Philip F. Conroy,

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.

HENRY BULL, JR., Agent
207 THAMES STREET.

Real Estate for Sale.

An estate on Prospect Hill street, consisting of large dwelling and about 4,000 sq. ft. of land. Central location. Reasonable terms. Particulars of

HENRY BULL, JR.,
Real Estate Agent,
197 Thames street.

NOTICE.

There will be a regular meeting of Pomona Grange at Oakland Hall, Portsmouth, TUESDAY, Dec. 18, 1900, at which time the election of officers and other business of importance will take place. It is desirable that there be a full attendance.

HERMAN F. PECKHAM, Master.

A. W. LUTHER,

Real Estate.

Office - - - Ferry Wharf,

Jamestown, R. I.

A. O'D. Taylor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,
124 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.

Double Tenement Property For Sale.

On Howard street; an excellent double-tenement house; bath and modern improvements in each part. Income $300 yearly. Price $3,000.

Cottage off Rhode Island Avenue For Sale.

An attractive cottage residence, with all modern conveniences, in first-class condition. Price $5,000.

FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.
Telephone No. 320.

DIED.

EVANS—In Providence, 16th inst., Abby Ann, daughter of the late Rowland and Sophia Western Evans.
CORSCARDEN—In Providence, 15th inst., Eliza R., widow of Robert Corscarden, in her 80th year.
McCARTY—In Fall River, 14th inst., John McCarty, in his 46th year.
CRIBBINS—In Fall River, 14th inst., John L., son of John and Mary Cribbins, in his 23d year.
HOLROYD—In Fall River, 14th inst., Jane, widow of James Holroyd, in her 68th year.
WHIPPLE—In Pawtucket, 16th inst., George Greene Whipple, in his 57th year.
RICHMOND—In Bristol, 15th inst., Phebe Ann Richmond, in her 80th year.
GREENE—In Hope Valley, 11th inst., Thomas H. Greene, in his 74th year.

PETER F. CURLEY, M. D.

At a special meeting of the Medical Board of the Newport Hospital, held Dec. 15, 1900, the following resolutions were unanimously passed:

Resolved: That the death of Peter F. Curley, M. D., has deprived us of a valued associate, whose character as a man was stainless, and whose reputation in his chosen calling was of a high order of merit. His self-sacrifice, which only ended with his life, has enshrined his memory alike in the hearts of his professional brethren and his patients.

Resolved: That a copy of these resolutions be printed in the daily local papers, forwarded to his family and spread upon the records of this Board.

H. G. MACKAYE, M. D.,
Secretary.

NEWPORT SANITARY PROTECTION ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the Newport Sanitary Protection Association the following resolutions were passed:

WHEREAS, In the providence of God our Treasurer Peter F. Curley, M. D., has been taken from us by the hand of death,

RESOLVED, That in the death of Dr. Curley this society has lost one of its most earnest and valued members; one who has labored for years and up to the time when he was disabled by sickness to improve the homes and surroundings of his fellow men; who gave freely of his time, his influence and personal exertion to promote the objects of the society, to widen the field of influence and raise the standard of sanitation to a higher plane in this his home.

RESOLVED, That the association hereby conveys to Dr. Curley's family the sincere sympathy of all its members and asks to share with them pride in his many professional achievements and in his noble death, a martyr in behalf of the lives of his fellowmen, and in the service of his profession.

RESOLVED, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of the association, published in the daily papers and that a copy of the same be sent to his family.

DOUGLAS P. A. JACOBY, Secretary.

Newport, Dec. 17, 1900.

NEWPORT MEDICAL SOCIETY.

At a special meeting of the Newport Medical Society, held Dec. 15, at the residence of the president, Dr. Henry Ecroyd, the following minutes were presented by the committee appointed and accepted:

The members of the Newport Medical Society, feeling deeply the loss of their professional brother, Dr. Peter Francis Curley, desire to record their high appreciation of his virtuous life, his medical skill, his devotion to his profession, his charitable heart, his unfailing sympathy for the poor, the afflicted and the orphan, his earnest efforts to promote the welfare of his fellow beings, his consistent efforts to devise the best sanitary measures for the health of this city, his interest in his official duties, either medical, hygienic or educational, and his pure, Christian faith:

Voted, That the members of the society attend in a body the funeral on Monday, the 17th, at St. Joseph's Church; that a copy of these minutes be spread on the records of the society, that they be published in the Newport Herald and Newport Daily News, and that a copy of them be sent to the family, with the sincere sympathy of the members of the society.

V. MOTT FRANCIS,
DOUGLAS P. A. JACOBY,
Dr. Mary E. Baldwin, Secretary.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence, 104 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

JAMES A. DUNPHY, Undertaker and Embalmer, graduate Massachusetts College of Embalming, 615 Thames street. Residence 5 Mount Vernon street. Telephone at office and residence.

Dyspepsia is difficult digestion, due to the absence of digestive fluids. Hood's Sarsaparilla restores the digestive powers.

Church Street Property.

I HAVE AN EXCELLENT PIECE OF PROPERTY, WITH HOUSE OF TWO TENEMENTS, IN ALL 14 ROOMS; BATH, CLOSET AND BOWL TO EACH FLAT, AND IS HEATED BY STEAM. A VERY SUBSTANTIAL BUILDING, IN EXCELLENT LOCATION, WHICH I AM INSTRUCTED BY THE OWNER TO SELL; FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.

SIMEON HAZARD,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
94 BROADWAY.
Telephone 530.

GRAIN
HAY AND STRAW
Of the very best quality.

H. L. MARSH & CO.

(H. L. Marsh. Howard R. Peckham.)

TELEPHONE 108.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Martha Schreier has this day made a general assignment of all her property (not exempt from attachment) including the business carried on by her at No. 115 Thames street, to the undersigned, for the equal benefit of all her creditors (except as in the deed of Assignment set forth). All persons indebted to said Martha Schreier should forthwith make payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against her should present their claims to the undersigned within three months from the date hereof.

HENRY HESS, Assignee.

Newport, December 3, 1900.

DELICIOUS IN COFFEE TEA & CHOCOLATE

BORDEN'S

EAGLE BRAND

CONDENSED MILK

SEND FOR "BABIES" A BOOK FOR MOTHERS.

Borden's Condensed Milk Co., - N.Y.

DR. CURLEY'S FUNERAL.

Notable Gathering of Priests and Citizens to Do Him Honor.

Eulogy on His Christian Life and Character by Vicar General Doran.

The funeral of Dr. Peter F. Curley took place this morning from St. Joseph's Church, the body being escorted from his late home on Touro street by the various societies of which he was a member, in the following order:

J. E. Leddy and A. P. Jennings, marshals.
Newport Conclave, No. 39, Knights of Sherwood Forest, with officers of the Supreme Conclave.
Newport Lodge, No. 104, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.
Newport Council, No. 256, Knights of Columbus.
Division No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians.
Bishop Hendricken Council, No. 270, Catholic Benevolent Legion.
Newport Council, No. 434, Catholic Benevolent Legion.
Court Pride, No. 12, Foresters of America, and members of other courts.
Carriages containing bearers.
Hearse.
Carriages containing relatives and intimate friends.

The honorary bearers were Drs. John G. Morris, George P. Morris and P. F. Gavin of Boston, Drs. Synan and W. A. Dolan of Fall River, Dr. William Gleason of Providence and Mr. P. J. O'Sullivan. The active bearers were Louis Shanteler, from the Elks; W. H. Young, from the Knights of Sherwood Forest; James Corrigan, from the Legion; J. J. O'Hearne, from Court Pride; Daniel Shea, from the Knights of Columbus, and John E. Kelly, from the Hibernians.

At the church, some hours before the time set for the service, a crowd was gathered despite the cold, waiting for the opening of the doors. About 9:30, when the doors were opened the great crowd, or as much thereof as could be accommodated in the church, which was wholly inadequate for such a great outpouring of people, were shown to their seats by the ushers, Messrs. W. H. Sullivan, J. T. Flood, James Goddie, W. J. Christmas, B. Fogarty, P. J. Hayes, Augustus H. Swan, J. F. Albro, J. O'Connor, M. J. Corcoran, J. P. Sullivan, A. F. O'Connor and J. J. Callahan.

Among those present were Mayor Boyle, Mayor-elect Garrettson, Chief of Police Richards, members of the school committee, many of the public school teachers, Drs. Baldwin, V. M. Francis, Sherman, Jacoby, Clarke, Sweet, Robinson, Beck, Squire, W. T. Bull, Powell, Ecroyd, MacKaye, Darrah, McElroy, Sanborn, Wheatland, C. A. Carr and W. A. Watson; Peter Faerber, R. S. Franklin, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Sheehan, William Hamilton, P. P. Lynch, T. F. Martin, F. F. Nolan, H. C. Albro, T. T. Bowler, M. J. Murphy, T. J. Gibson, J. Stacy Brown, Miss Deady, W. K. Covell, the Sisters of St. Joseph, John Sullivan, J. T. Wright, C. M. Cole, Emil Blumenkranz, B. F. Downing, Jr., Colonel J. R. Leslie, F. E. Thompson, H. W. Clarke, D. E. Campbell, S. W. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. McCormick, Sergeant Gillien, Captain Garnett, H. E. Read, Rev. Henry Morgan Stone, Rev. Ernest J. Dennen, Godfrey Moffitt, J. G. Blaine, 2d., Colonel and Mrs. H. Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Walcott, Mr. and Mrs. George Lawton, E. P. Marsh, T. J. Ronayne, T. G. Brown, S. P. Slocum, F. G. Scott, W. S. Vose, Captain Shea, A. K. McMahon, R. R. Barker, G. A. Weaver, G. P. Lawton, John O'Neill and John Cullen.

The service was a solemn high requiem mass, with Father Deady as celebrant, Father Downing as deacon, Dr. Doran as sub-deacon and Father Cronan as master of ceremonies. The sanctuary was well filled with priests from out of town, among those who took part in the exercises being Rev. Fathers B. F. McCahill, Fall River; J. L. Smith, Taunton; M. F. Reidy, Newport; M. J. O'Reilly, Fall River; W. H. Eaton, Fall River; P. F. McCabe, Newport; M. V. Hare, Cranston; H. J. Noonan, New Bedford; T. A. Kelly, Fall River; William B. Meenan, Newport; W. I. Simmons, P. J. Sullivan, John T. Fahey, Providence; C. Hughes, Fall River; C. S. Kelly, Fall River; E. A. Higney, East Providence; F. Cruiz, D. M. Lowney, John F. Sullivan, J. J. McCabe, P. E. Blessing, William Stang, T. J. McGee, T. J. Sullivan, Austin Dowling, T. P. Grayman, Providence; J. O'Connell, Attleboro; T. J. Loughran, Taunton; M. J. Owens, Fall River; J. F. Tully, Harrisville; M. J. Fox, Taunton; J. H. Looby, North Easton; John F. Sullivan, New Bedford; T. F. Kennedy, Fall River; Thomas P. Grace and James Craig, of St. Mary's, Providence.

The eulogy was by Rev. Thomas F. Doran of Providence, vicar general of the diocese and one who during his service in St. Mary's parish knew Dr. Curley well. He took his text from Psalms XIV: "Who shall dwell in Thy tabernacle, O Lord, and who shall rest in Thy holy hill? He who walks without blemish and worketh justice." During the discourse he said that death does not often seem so cruel as it does in this case, when in the strength of his strong manhood, in the vigor of manly pride, when ripened judgment and sure experience have rendered him best able to do work for his fellow-citizens, one is taken who had endeared himself to all by his alleviation of sufferings and his saving of human life. Then indeed does death seem cruel.

This is one reason for the universal sorrow over the death of Dr. Curley; it springs from the feelings natural to the human heart. Words of praise are heard on every side, which but manifest the deep feeling of respect and admiration felt for the deceased in this his native town.

It is seldom that one called upon to speak of the dead finds so much of good, such an absence of ill. It needs not that I speak his praises; your hearts and lips have already pictured them. During the long weeks of weary waiting while the manly heart and the strong man battled with disease, your prayers went up for his recovery. Now that the end has come, I ask you to pray to God for his spiritual life in the world hereafter, and thus show in the only way now left your respect and affection for the deceased.

It is our duty as Christians to yield to the judgment of God and say that God and God alone knows best when a man's work is done, and best done. God is best able to decide whether more good will come out of a death, of one in the full vigor of life and good doing rather than out of a long life continued in good doing.

Now that he is dead each act of his Christian life comes back to you with greater effect and you feel the inspiration that such a life must give to your fellow-citizens. He held up to you the ideal of a good life and it will be an inspiration to you for years and make you better men and better followers of Christ. God indeed knoweth best, and out of seeming evil perhaps He is bringing greater good.

Schmidt's requiem mass was sung by the regular choir—Mrs. F. M. Wheeler, Miss Girr, Messrs. J. A. Girr and M. Schoenitzler—assisted by Miss Chace and Messrs. J. F. Albro and A. H. Swan. The offertory was by Miss Girr and at the conclusion of the service Mr. Swan sang "O Divine Redeemer."

At the close of the mass the service for the dead was read by Father Deady and the long procession started for St. Mary's cemetery. It was fully 12:30 o'clock before the cortege was under way. At the cemetery the office for the dead was read by Vicar General Doran, assisted by the priests, both resident and visiting, and these, with the choir, sang the Benedictus.

At both the Catholic churches yesterday reference was made to the death of Dr. Curley and to the good example he had set for those who survive, of how to live an active, blameless Christian life. At St. Mary's Church at 8 o'clock this morning a high mass of requiem was sung for the repose of his soul by Father Meenan, with Father M. O'Hare of Cranston as deacon and Father Reddy as sub-deacon. The service was attended by the children of St. Mary's parish and by many adults who felt they would be unable to get into St. Joseph's for the funeral services. At the close of the prayers for the dead Father Meenan spoke feelingly to the children on the good example set them by Dr. Curley's life and labors.

PROBATE COURT.

In the probate court this morning the administrator's account with the estate of Peter J. Lee, showing distribution; the administrator's first and final account with the estate of Catherine Link, alias Ketterer, and the guardian's first and final account with the estates of Richard H. Holzinger and George H. Holzinger were allowed and ordered recorded. The petition for administration on the estate of Rosanna Gardner, the petition for leave to sell real estate of John J. Shea to pay debts and the petition for the approval of guardian of Catherine A. and Mary G. Donohoe were continued to December 24.

On the new docket the petition for administration on the estate of David Ronayne, the guardian's first account with the estate of Catherine Bryer, the administrator's first and final account with the estate of Benjamin J. Bryer, and the petition for the probate of the will of Ezra J. Barker were referred to January 7, 1901. The inventory of the estate of William S. Bates was allowed and ordered recorded and the petition of the administrator for allowance of furniture and a sum of money for the support of the widow was granted. The commissioner's report on the estate of Anton Rogers, assigning dower, was referred to January 7 and citations were ordered issued to Mary M. Rogers and Charles A. Rogers to show cause why said report should not be confirmed.

Building Stone FOR SALE.

Inquire at Brookfield Farm, or of Edward A. Brown, Thames Street.

READY FOR HER RUN.

First Test of Torpedo Boat Bailey Expected This Afternoon.

The naval board for the trial of torpedo boat Bailey, comprising Admiral Frederick Rodgers, president; Captain Robley D. Evans, Chief Engineers C. R. Roelker and Gustav Kneemmerling, Naval Constructor Capps and Lieutenant P. Henderson, recorder, arrived here this morning. Immediately the boat was ordered to a coal wharf, where her bunkers were charged with 33 tons of mixed cannel and Pocahontas coal and the other weighing in was performed. She will be prepared for her run over the measured mile for the standardizing of screws this afternoon, it is anticipated. This course is in the bay and has an excess of 20 fathoms of water. It is anticipated that 5 runs over this course will give the board all the data they require.

Allowing tomorrow to clean up, she will probably go on her two-hour continuous full-speed run Wednesday. This is a crucial test, and the boat must make an average of 30 knots an hour to be accepted. Her builders are confident that she will succeed, and thus make a record in the navy. They want 30 fathoms in which to run the speed trial and recommend Long Island sound. Some of the board have suggested straight out to sea and back, if it be a calm day; they will not press this course, though, if opposed by the builders.

On her trial the vessel will draw 8½ feet of water, but it is said that owing to government alterations during construction and added weights she will draw a trifle more when fitted for service. On short runs the boat has been driven to an excess of her contract speed and her engines have reached a maximum speed of 415 revolutions. Her builders say she has not met with a breakdown and see no reason why they will not be able to do the continuous run.

Today the air is frigid, not helping her steaming qualities, and the bay is calm.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mrs. Duncan Elliott has gone to Aiken, S. C.

—Mr. Walter Dring has so far recovered from the effects of his recent fall that he is able to walk about his room on crutches.

—Dr. W. T. Bull and Master J. G. Blaine, 2d., who came here to attend the funeral of Dr. Curley, returned to New York this afternoon.

—Mrs. DeBlois, mother of the late N. James DeBlois, will in a few days go to Boston to spend the winter with her son, Dr. T. Amory DeBlois.

—Rev. G. W. Laidlaw of Middleboro, Mass., has accepted the call to the rectorship of St. George's Church and will begin his pastoral duties on the first Sunday in January.

—Count Tarnowski, first secretary of the Austrian legation, who spent a portion of the season in Newport last summer, sailed for Europe Saturday on a three months' leave of absence.

—Rev. E. S. Kilpatrick of Trinidad, who was announced to preach at the Union Congregational Church tomorrow evening, has been called away, and the service has been postponed until his return.

—Saturday afternoon, just after the 3:40 train arrived, a carriage driven very fast around the corner of West Marlboro and Thames street on the way from the depot struck Mr. Frank Simms, driver for Mr. Alex N. Barker, and knocked him down. He was taken up by bystanders, put into a wagon and carried home, where he still remains, suffering from severe bruises and sprains. No bones were broken.

SLIGHT FIRE IN A JUNK SHOP.

At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon a still alarm, followed immediately by a box alarm from box 3, was rung in for a slight fire on the roof of Edward F. Hughes's junk shope on Long wharf. The cause is supposed to have been sparks from a wood fire in a boat shop adjoining. The damage was practically nothing.

Many thought, so close were the two blows of the still followed by the three of the box, that the alarm was from box 23.

There was the usual wild rush of about everything on wheels to Long wharf, and the need of a wider roadway, if there are to be more fires there, was amply shown.

GOSPEL WORK IN TRINIDAD.

The second annual meeting of the Society for Gospel Work in Trinidad, postponed from December 4 on account of a severe storm, was held in the Friends' Church yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Benjamin B. Coggeshall, the president, introduced as the first speaker Mr. J. S. Kimber, who spoke briefly upon the importance of missionary work in general, saying incidentally that the large number present was a gratifying indication of the real interest in the community in such work.

Rev. Edgar S. Kilpatrick then held the close attention of his audience for an hour, while he described some features of the work thus far carried on in Trinidad. A church of about 40 members was organized in Port of Spain, about a year ago, while much work has been done by way of evangelizing in outlying towns and villages, not less than 100 persons having given evidence of conversion whom, on account of financial limitations, it has been impossible to gather into any organization for much needed religious instruction.

Mr. Kilpatrick's work has been almost wholly among the native black population, and he gave a number of instances among his converts of the power of the gospel to enable men, lifted from the degradation of heathenism, to stand and live consistent Christian lives. One case was especially noteworthy, that of "Sam" Mills, who two years ago could neither read or write, but who, converted to Christianity, has since learned to read, and who has studied the Bible until he is familiar with almost every chapter of it. This man has become an evangelist for the truth throughout the island, so that there is scarcely a mile of road connecting the various towns and villages where "Sam" is not greeted with joy by the inhabitants. Mr. Kilpatrick read several letters received from his converts since he arrived in this country, one of them being from Sam Mills, and another from a boy 13 years of age who was converted about a year ago.

Mr. Kilpatrick expects soon to return to his field of labor, and he hopes that it may become financially possible for the work to be greatly enlarged. He is looking expectantly towards South America, the "neglected continent," removed from Trinidad by only 18 miles of water, where he hopes yet to plant a mission station in the republic of Venezuela.

The treasurer of the Society, Mr. George P. Magner, makes the following statement: Receipts for the year ending in November 1899, $611.33; receipts for in November 6, 1900, $611.13; receipts for 63.

JAMESTOWN.

(Regular correspondence of the News.)

Contractor Michael Kirby has nearly completed the work of remodeling the old schoolhouse which was formerly used for the primary grade into a dwelling house for Mrs. Annie Butler. The building was moved from its location, near the pumping station, some time ago to its present site on Cole street.

Yesterday the ice at Conanicut Park was five inches thick, and today Mr. John Walsh began marking out and will begin cutting tomorrow, when it will probably be about six inches in thickness. Mr. Isaac Clarke's pond is very low at present, and it will be difficult to cut there.

George W. West's minstrels are planning to give a show in Wickford next week.

The entertainment and dance which was to have been given by the Little Fishers Wednesday will not take place until after Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Silas Carr have closed their cottage here and have gone to Providence for the winter.

The Allen cottage, on Lincoln street, is being repaired and improved. Mr. Ferdinand Armburst has the contract for the plumbing.

FOR TEACHERS' RETIREMENT.

As life grows broader the demands on the teacher have increased; for the teacher must lead the child into the new fields of knowledge so that he may be able to anticipate the needs of the world of tomorrow. In order to lead the teacher must devote more and more time to preparation for the school work. Furthermore, permissible punishments are being so restricted and parents are so sensitive to restraints put upon their children that the wear and tear on the physical and nervous constitution of the teacher is noticeably increased. Still again, the ever multiplying calls on the parents for social duties cause them to delegate even the child's moral training to the school. Considering, then, the importance of the teacher to the community, and also the moderate salary paid for services rendered, should not the parents aid the teachers in their attempts to make provision for their fellow-workers when they fall by the way, or when after years of faithful service failing strength causes them to retire from active work? For this purpose the teachers are willing to tax their own meagre incomes, and for it they now ask the aid of the 4,000 parents whose children are their pupils. They ask help, too, of all property owners of the city; for no one will deny that good schools increase the valuation of Newport.

This week the teachers of the Calvert school will try to add to the Teachers' Retirement Fund by an entertainment in the school building. This fund now amounts to about $1,400; but $20,000 should be secured to make it meet the demands that soon must be made upon it. The teachers are cheerfully working for this maximum in the hope that some day they will be remembered in the wills of Newport's public-spirited citizens.

For Secretary Porter's Funeral.

PUTNAM, Conn., Dec. 17.—The body of John Addison Porter will be removed Wednesday to New Haven, where services will be held at 3 o'clock in Trinity Church, Rev. Frank Woods Baker, D. D., rector. Dr. Baker will be assisted by Rev. Edwin S. Lines, D. D., rector of St. Paul's Church. In deference to a request of Mr. Porter, the service will be of unostentatious character.

Discrimination in Favor of Americans.

NORTH SYDNEY, Cape Breton, Dec. 17.—A large number of workmen employed at the Victoria mines have forwarded a petition to several members of Parliament, asking them to assist in having the alien labor law enforced against American workmen engaged in erecting a smelter at that point. The Canadians claim they discriminated against. The Americans, they assert, are given the best positions and higher wages.

Low Prices in HOLIDAY GOODS

Sleds,	$ .25
Rocking Horses,	.60
Doll Carriages,	.25
Children's Desks,	.75
Folding Tables,	.98
Lap Boards,	.50
Velocipedes,	1.98
Boys' Wagons,	1.00
Morris Chairs,	.98
Roll Top Desks,	1.25

Walsh Bros.

Marked-Down Sale
Every Saturday Afternoon
—OF—
Small pieces of Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Corned Beef and Veal.
Also Vegetables of all kinds to close the week's sales.
—AT—
H. F. Rooneys', 251 Thames St.

Just Received, for the Christmas Trade,
An entirely new and novel line of
Sachets and Extracts
Of our own manufacture. Also a full assortment of
Toilet Water, including the famous and original No. 6 Cologne,
Which is the acknowledged standard Toilet Water of America.
A full supply of French Perfumes and Soaps always in stock.
Fancy And Toilet Articles a specialty.
CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.,
212 THAMES STREET., COR CHURCH STREET.

FOUND—A Handsome Smoking Jacket, marked $6.95; evidently bought at the Model Clothing Co.'s Store.

UNTIL XMAS
$5.00
Will buy
GUARANTEED.
Solid Gold-Rimmed Spectacles and Eyeglasses.
$4.50 and $4.00
Will buy
Solid Gold Rimless Spectacles and Eyeglasses.
Your eyes will be scientifically examined and glasses accurately fitted.
ESTABLISHED 1884.
Mueller,
Scientific Optician
96 Bellevue Ave

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE.
Monday Evening, December 17.
The Oriental Burlesquers.
Prices, 25c., 50c. and 75c.
Sale of Seats Saturday, Dec. 15.

OPERA HOUSE.
Wednesday Evening, Dec. 19.
TRACY JORDAN'S MINSTRELS.
Original Entertainment by Original People.
EVERY LINE CLEAN AND WHOLESOME.
Prices: 50c., 35c. and 15c. Box seats, 75c.

Natural History Society.
A regular meeting of the society will take place at the Museum, Touro street, Monday evening, December 17, at 8 o'clock. Mr. A. O'D. Taylor will read a paper upon "THE PROTECTION OF BIRDS, AND RHODE ISLAND LEGISLATION THEREON." The presence of all who are interested in the subject is desired.
By order of the Council of Management.
AMORY AUSTIN, Secretary.

Farmers' Institute.
The State Board of Agriculture will hold a Farmers' Institute in WHITRIDGE HALL, STONE BRIDGE, TIVERTON,
Tuesday Afternoon, December 18,
AT 2 O'CLOCK,
Lecture by Isaac Damon
Of Massachusetts, on
"Milk Production."
All interested cordially invited to attend and take part in the discussion. Question box. Special invitation to ladies. Rain or shine.
ADMISSION FREE.
GEO. A. STOCKWELL, Secretary.

TOWN HALL.
Middletown, Dec. 19,
8 P. M.
Under Auspices of Aquidneck Grange.
GEORGE CHANNING DARLING,
In his novel and artistic entertainment,
HUMOR IN ART.
Admission, 35c.
Dancing After Entertainment,
Tickets, 25c.
NEWPORT MILITARY ORCHESTRA.
Electric cars before and after entertainment.

Baby's First Step.
What an important event in babyland life. All eyes are fixed upon the little feet, and all hands outstretched to save the little toddler from a fall.
But what I was about to say—just as soon as this is a fixed fact, and the baby commences to walk out, ten to one if they don't ask mama to go to Landers's store.
Quite natural, however. Landers likely furnished both papa and mamma with their toys. But speaking of baby furnishings, that's our "stronghold." We carry everything for babyland the year round. Must keep time with all the new comers, don't you know.
RAG DOLLS.
Life-size Dolls, 2 1-2 feet.
Baby clothes will fit dolly (to be stuffed with cotton). Golden hair, kid-color body, red stockings, black boots.
Large size, 47c.; medium, 25c.
In RUBBER---Dolls, Rattles, Rings, Balls, Dogs, Cats, Horses, Cows, Rabbits.
Ivory and Bone Rattles and Rings.
Linen Books, all sizes and prices.
A B C Blocks, large Picture Blocks.
Music Boxes and Musical Rattles.
Cloth Dolls, all sizes; clothes to take off.
Worsted Dolls, Rattles and Bells.
2-Wheel Carts, red, for 10c. and 15c.
Doll Carriages from 25c.
Co-Carts from 39c.
Boys' Round Spring Iron Clippers for 25c.
Girls' Sleighs from 25c.
Chair Rockers, two horses, 95c
Hobby Horses from 25c.
Donkeys, Horses, Cows, Goats, Rabbits, Monkeys, Lions, Elephants, Tigers, Sheep, Cats.
Landers & Son,
The Leaders in Holiday Goods, 167 Thames Street.

CLOTHING.

Now is the best time to treat yourself to a new Overcoat.
I make a specialty of Raglans.
OTTO, 244 Thames Street.

Woolens for Ladies
Langley & Son,
174 THAMES STREET.

Speaking of Dress,
Would not a Nice Suit, Top Coat, pair of Trousers or a Fancy Vest be just the thing?
Come in and let me show you a complete line of the above goods.
J. K. McLENNAN, 196 Thames St

Man is Fortunate

In that the cut of his garments is not subject to as many changes as that of his wife or sweetheart. Nevertheless to avoid monotony there are slight differences from year to year, which the well dressed appreciate. To see the novelties for this fall and winter you have but to call on
NEIL McLENNAN,
TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.
208 Thames St., U. S. Hotel Building.

For Sale.
A few very fine Brown Leghorn Cockerels.
F. S. & S. P. BARKER,
FORT HILL FARM, MIDDLETOWN, R. I.

Pure Water,
Better than distilled water, purer than spring water. 180 gallons for $1.50 per month. Walter S. Lansley, agent, 174 Thames Street.

TURKEYS!
LANDERS & PECKHAM,
142 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 130-5.

RESTAURANTS.

TOURO DINING ROOMS.
29 Touro Street.
Permanent and Transient Board.
Catering a Specialty.
Special lunch for those who don't go home.
Private dining room for ladies.
Lot of fresh little neck clams from Block Island Today.
J. T. ALLEN & CO.

Broadway Restaurant,
31 Broadway, Newport, R. I.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS ON THE AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
Catering for weddings and dinner parties a specialty. Table board by day or week.
S. T. JACKSON, Proprietor.

MASSAGE.

CHIROPODIST and ELECTROLYSIAN.
General treatment of the feet. Hair moles and warts removed (painless). Dr. E. C. HOLLOWAY, office 10 Spring St. OPEN EVENINGS. Orders may be left at SEABERY'S.

Miss E. C. Dimock, Masseuse.
Refers to DOCTOR DOUGLAS GRAHAM, BOSTON, by whom was graduated. 255 Spring street. Telephone 375-4.

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse.
General and facial massage. Treatments with electricity if desired. Also Swedish movements. 18 Newport Avenue.

Page Coiled Wire Fencing.
Erected on steel or wooden posts, set in concrete; all complete, costs $1 to $10 per running rod, according to number of end, corner or gate posts; height 2 ft. to 10 ft. 30 styles of handsome
WROUGHT IRON FENCING.
That costs from $1.10 to $3.50 per running foot, with posts set in concrete and fence thoroughly painted.
Dealer in Fall Boxes, Road Steel Posts, Cages for large birds, or wild animals, Wire Door Mats, and Wrought Iron Grave Guards a specialty. Goods on hand much as possible, and I guarantee every piece of fence I put up. For further information address
PERCY T. BAILEY, So. Portsmouth, R. I.

GOOD DRY
STORAGE FOR CARRIAGES.
FLUDDER BROTHERS,
15 BEACH STREET.

Have You Any Furniture for Sale?
If so call and I will pay the highest cash prices.
WILLIAM LOFTUS, 234 Spring St.
New and Second Hand Antique Furniture

A good stock of American
Watches!
SILVER AND GOLD.
Gold Diamond-Encrusted Watches from $35 to $53 only.
E. C. BLAINE, 246 Thames St

THE AMERICAN PIE

This Indigestible Dish a Staple Diet of the New Englander.

[Springfield Republican.]

Pie and Puritan is the watchword of this section of the country; add to this pain, and a triumvirate is found which is without equal in the wide, wide world. From the beginning of things American there has been pie. For something that is purely indigestible recommend a pie. But some good men have been brought up upon it and many a noted scholar and statesman has sat down to his wedge of pie at breakfast and eaten it, pale yellow crust and all, without a shudder at the thought of things to come. Pie is the staple diet of New England. The pie habit is queer, but it has been with us long, and is deep-rooted.

As a bit of history pie is a problem. Away back in the early days of things there were pies, but they were made of meat, and were really pasties. At length one brilliant yeoman hit upon the scheme of making a pie in a pumpkin, so he cut a hole in one, dragged out the seeds, and put some apples in. Then he roasted the whole affair. It tasted pretty well, so he kept at it until he finally made a pumpkin pie. But it was not the true Vermont pumpkin pie that trembles when you look at it, and is a real custard. Oh, no; this was just a pumpkin and a guess.

The modern pie, if one can believe the old people of Springfield, is as sawdust to ambrosia in comparison with the pie that mother used to make. Those were the pies, the kind that the Revolution was fought and won on, the kind the Green Mountain Boys rammed home when they were shy of gun wads. There were some famous pie-makers in Springfield, in those times, and the fame of their cooking is still told with a pleasing smile by those who knew it. Best known of all was Mrs. J. M. Cooley of the Cooley House, whose custard pies were known to every man on the road. Deep and tender they were, with brown crust and brown top. A number of the leading business men of the city used to eat at the Cooley House in those days, and were regular boarders, as well as pie fiends. On one day there would be custard pie for dinner, and on the next squash. The regulars were allowed only one section of pie, for the supply was apt to run short if there was a rush of transients. Each man would order his pie as soon as he came to the table and would put a mark upon the top, so that it could not be taken away from him.

Another famous pie place was the restaurant in the old depot, which Mrs. Adams ran. John A. Fisher made the pies for this, and they were dandies. His pie crust was a work of art, and it was a poor day when 20 pies were not sold at 10 cents a cut. Mr. Fisher had no specialty; they were all good. Aunt Sally Warriner also made pies that have gone down in history at the old tavern at the corner of Main and State streets.

In those days the assortment of pie for the family was made and baked all at one time, and this time was just before Thanksgiving. The women of the family would begin making filling for the pies about a week before the day set for the baking, and during that week there was something doing continually. When pies enough had been made to last the entire winter a fire would be built in the big Dutch oven, and after all the stones were nicely heated the embers were dragged out and the pies shoved in on a long shovel affair, such as bakers use now. When they were cooked they were taken out again and put in a cold store room, where they could not get excited and would keep well until used. One rule was never broken in those days, and this was worked in worsted, framed, and hung in every aristocratic dining room. "Don't eat a hot pie." They were much more deadly when nicely chilled, and it made the children strong and healthy, for in the digesting of half a mince pie there is a good deal of exercise. It was a sad day when the last pie of the season was finished, for when there were no more for breakfast, dinner and supper until the next great bake, and a pie was such a luxury that when there was one the parson was bidden in to tea. Even today the consumption of pie is something enormous in this vicinity. There are bakeries which make hardly anything but pies, and pies in one of the swell kennel clubs are as thick as the flies in the big sugar bowl.

Beyond the city limits pie is found that is the pie of our forefathers. It is thin, lean, hungry-looking pie, with a faint trace of stuffing between the soggy crusts. In the country pie forms a part of nearly every meal. It is a very "fillin'" dish, and a good chunk of soggy pie will make a farm hand feel as if he has eaten a quarter of beef. It is a long time between trips with some of the country meat carts, and a pie is made of fruits or vegetables, to fill in the gap. One woman had a lot of carrots left from a "filled" dinner, at one time, so she made these into pies. It went. Everything did. At one time a local family lost their coachman because they would not give him pie for breakfast. It was an outrage, and he would not stay.

Pie in New England is served in many queer ways, especially the king of all pies, the royal mince. Not long ago there appeared a sign in the station of staid, crooked and correct Boston a sign-bearing the strange device, "Hot mince pie and ice cream." This is a mild combination compared with one that was served in this city at a midnight supper. A welsh rarebit was being made, and there were some who did not care to eat it on crackers. No toast in the house, for it was the fire's evening out. A mince pie was found lurking in the ice chest, and pressed into service. The rarebit was spread over the pie and both vanished in a short time. Those who ate are still afraid in the dark, for they can imagine that the same things are coming for them again as did during their dreams of that wild, weird night. A local minister tells a pie story on himself that is a "corker." He is a delicate man, and his wife was down on pie for him, and vetoed it for family use. Once he went to a convention in Pittsfield and a dinner was served at which there were seven kinds of pie. The minister took "a little of each, please," and never enjoyed himself so much in his life.

All over the country the recipes from the pie belt of New England have been copied and new things added to go inside the pie-crust. The South has its yam pie, which is not a bad dish by any means, and in many a home it is served three times a day, while the people poke fun at the staid offspring of the Pilgrims for eating pie in the same manner.

Pie-eating contests have been held about here, and some great records have been made in crawling outside of pies. Then the pie has fallen into disgrace and been fried by our bakers. The tiny saucer pies are quite the thing with the children, and every child knows the joy of a small pie all to itself, while the grown-ups fought over the quarter sections of the big trouble. Pie in the pie belt is a sad reality as far as health goes, and some of these days the pie fiend will be held up as an awful example, just as the opium eater is today. But the glory of good old New England rests with her strong and weighty pies and her still stronger and more weighty pie crusts and all that in them lie.

A GREAT SURPRISE

Is in store for all who use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the great guaranteed remedy. Would you believe that it is sold on its merits and any druggist is authorized by the proprietor of this wonderful remedy to give you a sample bottle free? It never fails to cure acute or chronic coughs. All druggists sell Kemp's Balsam. Price 25c. and 50c.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—The fair by the Girls' Club of Trinity Church guild netted $67 Saturday.

—Mr. H. F. Eldridge returned to New York this afternoon.

—Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence have closed their cottage on Bellevue avenue.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Gunther have gone to Stapleton, Staten Island, to spend the holidays.

—Mrs. F. O. French, Miss French and Mr. A. G. Vanderbilt returned from New York Saturday night.

—Mrs. Eugene Rogers of Taunton, Mass., is visiting Mrs. Benjamin Hazard on Bellevue avenue.

—Bird protection will be the subject under discussion at the Natural History Society's meeting tonight.

—Mr. Howard Cushing, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Cushing, is ill with typhoid fever in New York.

—The Christmas entertainment of the First Methodist Episcopal Sunday school will be given Thursday evening, December 27, at 7 o'clock.

—Dr. W. T. Bull, James G. Blaine, Jr., C. E. Hazleton of Washington and Lieutenant C. Carson, U. S. A., are registered at the Perry House.

—Mrs. A. C. Titus and her daughter, Mrs. John O. Rogers, have gone to New York. Mr. Raymond Titus will spend the holidays in New York with his sisters.

—In the published list of officers of Coronet Council, Royal Arcanum, the name of the chaplain, D. M. Coggeshall, was omitted by mistake.

—The children of St. Joseph's parochial school began their Christmas vacation today. Those of St. Mary's parish, after the requiem mass for the late Dr. Curley, were excused for the day.

—There was good skating on all the ponds yesterday and many took advantage of the opportunity. The ice must be nearly five inches thick on the ponds.

—The New York Commercial Advertiser of Saturday has among its "snapshots of statesmen at Washington" an excellent picture of Senator Wetmore and a good one of Senator Depew.

—Mr. and Mrs. George C. Barker, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. John F. Champlin of Watch Hill, formerly of the Perry House, have gone south and will spend the winter at Bellenir, Fla.

—Tug Choctaw went to New York to tow training ship Monongahela to this port, to receive her draft of boys. The boys are expected to go on board Wednesday or Thursday if the weather favors.

—Torpedo boats Ericsson and Porter left yesterday morning for the New York navy yard. The Foote started to go to Boston, but the stiff northeaster which blew up after she left caused a change of plans and she returned to the station.

—It snowed early Sunday morning, beginning about 7 o'clock and continuing about an hour and a half, covering the ground with a very light mantle of white. Then the sun came out, only to retreat about 10:30. The rest of the day was about as cold and nearly as blustering as the previous Sunday.

—The Rainbow shows perfect form as she lies at anchor at Bristol. She was repaired in the same manner as was the Yankee. All the planking below the water line was removed and also some braces inside. A plating of steel was put on from stem to stern and then the planking was replaced.

—Credit for the rescue of the James father and son from their icy position in the harbor last week should be given to a sailor and some of Friend & Maguire's men who were working on the Point. The sailor saw their boat sink and calling on the masons for assistance a boat was procured and the two men were brought ashore.

—German training ship Gneisenau, which is reported to have foundered off the entrance to the harbor of Malaga in the Mediterranean sea, was a visitor to Newport nearly 10 years ago, when she spent several weeks in the outer harbor. She was then a training ship for naval cadets, and was performing a similar duty when she foundered. Captain Kresthmann and many of the cadets were lost.

—A curious accident happened to Mr. Frank L. Tallman's horse in his stable on Barney street recently. The sill at the head of the stalls became so rotten that the floor of the stalls dropped, and one trotting horse dropped down to terra firma, about four feet below. The other horses were gotten out before the floors of their stalls dropped the full distance. None of the horses were seriously hurt.

—The Savings Bank of Newport has sold, at mortgagee's sale, to Kate Ann Hughes, wife of Edward F. Hughes, for $1,800, a lot of land, with buildings and other improvements, bounded northerly, 30 feet, on William street; easterly, 53 feet, on other land of Edward F. Hughes; northeasterly, 20 feet, on land formerly of P. Nolan; southerly, 19 feet, in land of Isaac Sisson; and westerly or southwesterly, 74 feet, on land of Annie Brown.

—Tom Pettitt and his partner, Robert Moore, of the Tuxedo Club, New York, won the closing match in the exhibition racquets at the Boston Athletic Association Saturday. They played against George Standing of New York. Although Standing put up a very fine game at times, the odds were too great, as either his opponents could have given him a very good game. Four games were played and all were won by Pettitt and Moore, as follows. 15-4, 15-2, 15-9, 15-8.

THE SIXTH CONGRESS.

Famous Men Among the Members of the First Body That Met in Washington.

[Washington Star.]

In the Sixth Congress, the first to assemble in Washington, William Henry Harrison was a delegate in Congress from the Northwest Territory. Although a man of considerable capacity, having afterward become President and later given the country another President in the person of his grandson, Benjamin Harrison, much ability must have been required to have adequately represented that great region now represented in the Fifty-sixth Congress by 12 Senators and 85 Representatives from the great states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. But great as this difference in representation may seem, a larger conception of the expansion of the United States and the resultant increase of the membership of Congress is secured when it is considered that while the vast territory west of the Mississippi river had not even a delegate in Congress in December, 1800, it now has 30 Senators and 87 Representatives.

The Sixth Congress had 32 Senators and 112 Representatives, while the Fifty-sixth Congress has 90 Senators and 357 Representatives. The two great states in the Sixth Congress were Virginia and Massachusetts, the former having 20 Representatives and the latter 19, Pennsylvania being the next in size, with 14 Representatives, while the now Empire state of New York had only 10 Representatives. Now New York has 34 Representatives, Pennsylvania 28 and Virginia and Massachusetts respectively 10 and 13.

John Marshall of Virginia, afterward known as the brilliant and profound Chief Justice Marshall, was a member of the House, as was John Randolph of Roanoke. Randolph was called the Republican leader of the House, while John Marshall was the administration, or Federalist leader, until nominated by President John Adams, Supreme Court justice. The Speaker of the House was Theodore Sedgwick of Massachusetts.

John Randolph, the Republican leader, was opposed to even the small military force then existing and in debate characterized the army and navy as "a handful of rangamuffins eating up the people's substance under pretense of protecting them from a foreign foe." As a result of this remark he was insulted on the street by the soldiers; Randolph at once addressed President Adams a letter, in which he demanded that the independence of the Congress be preserved by the executive. The President referred the communication to the House but that being controlled by the Federalists gave Randolph no satisfaction. The Virginia statesman was brilliant, but erratic. He was wealthy and boasted of being a direct descendant of Pocahontas. Once in a controversy with a Connecticut member, who had been a shoemaker, Randolph asked him what he did with his leather apron when he came to Congress. The Yankee instantly replied that he made a Connecticut Pocahontas a pair of moccasins with it.

Jefferson was Vice President and presiding officer of the Senate during the Sixth Congress. The Sixth Congress had its Hanna and its Platt, the former being from Pennsylvania and the latter from New York. They do not however, appear to have attained the prominence of the present Senators. Delaware had its Bayard, South Carolina its Pinckney, its Rutledge and its Sumter; New Jersey its Dayton, New York its Livingston and Morris, Massachusetts its Lincoln, Lee and Otis and Pennsylvania its Pingham, all names more or less known in American history. One hundred years ago the President of the nation and the Speaker of the House were both from Massachusetts.

Though perhaps political questions with which the Sixth Congress had to deal were not so important as those of the present day Congress, party spirit ran higher and was more vituperous and dangerous, according to the historians. One says it was fortunate the inauguration of Jefferson and the closing scenes of John Adams's administration took place in the seclusion of Washington rather than in a large city like Philadelphia, as thus bloodshed was probably avoided. A precedent had been set for the re-election of a President, and the defeat of John Adams greatly embittered the Federalist party.

Certainly the seclusion of Washington was great enough to meet the exigencies of the occasion. One writer says "only the north wing of the old Capitol, whose southeast corner stone Washington himself had laid in 1793, with imposing ceremonies, appeared above the clustering oaks."

Virgil says that when the pious Aeneas sailed up the swift Tiber with his fleet barks the gods stayed the swift waters and safely guided him to the Capitoline hills, but when John Adams came he got lost in the woods 10 miles from Capitol Hill, and a tramp negro showed him the way through the wood roads and around interminable swamps.

DEATH OF MRS. CALVIN S. BRICE.

Mrs. Catherine Olivia Brice, widow of Hon. Calvin S. Brice, formerly United States Senator from Ohio, died at her home in New York Saturday, the second anniversary of her husband's death. Mr. Brice died of pneumonia December 15, 1898, having caught cold from exposure while attempting to reach New York from Newport after the November blizzard which stopped all railroad connection out of this city. Mrs. Brice was devotedly attached to him, so much so that a friend of the family said last night that she had been dying ever since death separated them. A short time before she died Mrs. Brice alluded with feeling to the fact that exactly two years had elapsed since her husband passed away, and knowing that her illness was incurable expressed a wish that she might be taken on the same day.

With the exception of her son, John Brice, who is in the Harvard law school, her children were present at the time of her death. Mrs. Brice is survived by three sons and two daughters—Captain Stuart Molly Brice, who served in Cuba during the late war; Kirkpatrick Brice, John Brice and the Misses Helen and Kate Brice.

Mrs. Brice was born August 10, 1840, in Mansfield, Ohio, and her marriage to the late Senator Brice, took place about 30 years ago in Lima, Ohio. She was widely identified with society in New York, Newport and Washington. During her husband's term as Senator the entertainments at Corcoran House, which Mr. Brice leased for several years, were among the most famous in the national capital. In Newport also Mrs. Brice's memory will live for many years as one of the most gracious hostesses. At different times the Brices were occupants of "Stone Villa," in Bellevue avenue; the Fearing Villa, and, for several seasons just before Senator Brice's death, of "Beaulieu," the villa of William Waldorf Astor, where their entertainments were on the most lavish scale.

Aside from her life in the world of society Mrs. Brice was a sympathetic and philanthropic woman, always aiding those struggling in their desire to gain headway in education, music or the arts. She was a liberal contributor to Oberlin College, and her own education was extensive. She was personally devoted to music, and had defrayed the expenses of study abroad with great musicians of several children of her schoolgirl friends.

Mrs. Brice had been an invalid since her husband's death, the greater part of her time having been spent in California or the Adirondacks in pursuit of health. Since her return from the mountains in September, Mrs. Brice's condition had continued to grow worse.

LIEUTENANT LITTLE AT PEKIN.

In the report of General Chaffee on the advance on Pekin, which appears in the annual report of the Secretary of War, mention is made of Lieutenant Louis Little, United States marine corps, son of Lieutenant Little of this city, as one of those who attended the conference of commanders at Tien Tsin August 1, when the plans for the advance on Pekin were discussed and arranged. Lieutenant Little was one of the officers with the marine force cooperating with the army in the advance on Pekin and was brought into the conference on account of his knowledge of French.

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Leather Specialties. Novelties.

Your inspection earnestly solicited.
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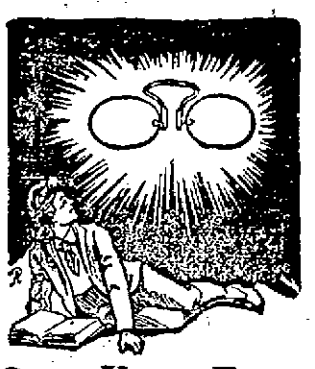
162 THAMES STREET.



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Lumber, Hardware, Brick, Lime, Cement, Drain Pipe, etc., Paints and Varnishes.
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An ideal present; any one can, with the Pianola, play any Piano.

PHONOGRAPHS,
$10, $20 and $30.

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$5, $10, $12, $15, $25 and $40.

RECORDS,
50c. each; $5 a dozen.

BLANK RECORDS,
25c. each; $2.50 a dozen.

RECORD CASES AND BOXES,
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25c. and up.

CRANES,
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We are headquarters for talking machines and supplies and have all the newest records.

BANJOS, $4 and up	MANDOLINS, $3 and up
GUITARS, $5 and up	VIOLINS, $3 and up
ZITHERS, 75c and up	AUTOHARPS, $3 and up
Metronomes, $3.50 and up	Music Boxes, 50c and up
CORNETS, $15 and up	BUGLES, $2 and up
Flageoletts, 10c and up	TROMBONES, 60c and up
FIFES, 25c and up	FLUTES, $3.50 and up
TRUMPETS, 35c and up	DRUMS, 20c and up

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Music Rolls, 50c and up	Music Stands 75c and up
Tuberphones, $1 and up	ZYLOPHONES, 75c and up.
Tamborines, 60c and up	Toy Pianos, $1
OCCRINAS, 15c and up	SENITONES, 25c and up

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Stop at Prudence Mondays and Saturdays only each way; stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.

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Steamer G. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, will leave Commercial wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1 P. M. Returning leave Block Isl and Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 A. M. Leave Newport for Providence, Mondays and Wednesdays at 11 A. M. Weather permitting

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And many other useful articles in our line.

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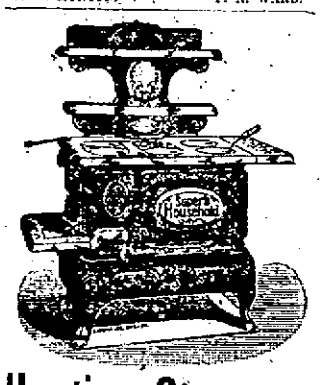

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TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

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"THE WICKFORD ROUTE."
IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 1, 1900.

LEAVE	A M	P M	P M	P M
Newport,	*10:00	*1:20	*4:10	*7:35
Providence, arrive,	11:50	3:18	6:50	9:50
Boston, arr.,	1:15	4:30	7:00	11:00
New York, arr.,	4:30	6:58	11:00	‖
	P M	P M	P M	P M
LEAVE	A M	A M	A M	P M
New York,	*12:02	*5:00	*10:03	*1:02
Boston,		10:03	1:03	8:00
Providence,		11:14	2:19	4:15
Newport, arr.,	6:35	1:00	4:00	6:40
	A M	P M	P M	P M

* Daily except Sundays.
‖ Washington Express due Harlem River Station, New York, 2:05 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:10 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:29 A. M.; Washington, 10:52 A. M.

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From Foot of Market Square, Newport.
October 1, 1900.
Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Tail
Will run as follows:

LEAVE JAMESTOWN—6:15, 8:15, 10:00 (U. S. Mail), 11:00 A. M.; 12:50, 2:00, 3:30, 5:00 (U. S. Mail), 6:30 P. M.

LEAVE NEWPORT—6:45, 9:20, 10:30 A. M., (U. S. Mail); 12:00 M.; 1:30, 2:30, 4:30 (U. S. Mail), 5:50, 6:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

LEAVE JAMESTOWN—9:30 A. M.; 12:30, 4:00 P. M.

LEAVE NEWPORT—10:00 A. M.; 1:00, 4:30 P. M.

Subject to change without notice.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.
IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 6, 1900.

Newport & Fall River Street Railway Co.

Leave Newport—**6:30, **7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, *6:45, 7:15, *7:45, 8:15, 9:15, *10:15, *11:15.

Leave Fall River—**6:30, **6:45, 7:45, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, *7:15, 7:45, 8:45, 9:15, *10:15 P. M.

** To Portsmouth and return.
** Not run Sundays.
* To Portsmouth only.

More frequent trips will be run Sundays and holidays.

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H. S. GOFF, General Manager.

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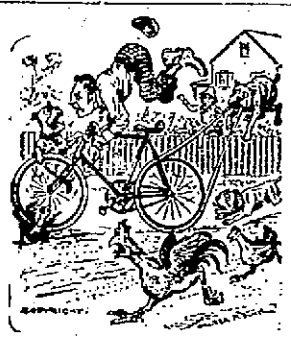
MACHINIST AND GENERAL JOBBER.
6 MARLBORO STREET.



A Bicycle Display

That will surely attract the attention of the public is our showing of the 1901 Orient, a high-grade, durable wheel at $50 and $55. Call and see it.

We also store, re-nickel and re-enamel your wheel for the winter months for $10.

A few 1900 Orients at cost prices.
Edison Phonographs, Records and Supplies.
Taxidermist. Sporting Goods. Automobiles.

U. O. SCOTT, 362 Thames Street.
Telephone 202-4.

A HOUSE ON FIRE.

4 Barrels of Dry Kindling Wood

TO ANY PART OF THE CITY

For $1.

Leave your orders at 69 to 75 Mill Street.

WATER.

Persons desiring of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlboro street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A situation as chambermaid and seamstress; capable of making herself generally useful. Good reference. Apply at Box 60, Daily News Office.

WANTED—By an English Protestant girl, situation to do general housework or plain cooking in a small family. Newport references. Box 40, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Reference required. Apply at 15 Bellevue avenue.

WANTED—Girl for chambermaid and waiting; colored preferred. Apply between 6 and 7 o'clock at 41 Pelham street.

WANTED—A bright, intelligent young lady, with store experience. Inquire at seed department. The Geo. A. Weaver Co.

WANTED—A colored woman to do general housework. Call at 113 Thames street.

WANTED—American boy as clerk in real estate office. Address, in own handwriting, Box 68, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Man in each town in this county to handle my patent Air-tight Wood Weather Strip for doors and windows. Positively makes an air-tight joint. Charles J. Ford, 352 High street, Holyoke, Mass.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A package of 10 Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co. tickets. Finder will please return to Box K, Daily News Office.

TENEMENTS, ROOMS AND BOARD.

FOR RENT—A beautiful room with modern conveniences, in elegant house, centrally located. Fine table board. References required. Address Box 61, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Permanent board and rooms by man and wife and two children; central location desired. State terms and accommodations. Address Box 61, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Cottage on Whitehall street; all modern improvements. Apply to J. A. Barker, 316 Thames street.

NEWPORT HOTELS

Kay Street House,

15 KAY STREET,

Will remain open during the fall to accommodate guests desiring to remain late in the season.

L. M. LINFIELD Proprietor.

PERRY HOUSE.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurbished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 per day, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms, etc., address WM. S. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

BATEMAN'S.

Finest ocean view. Adjoins new Polo Field and Golf Links. Private beach.

Thirty acres situated on Ocean Drive. All attractions of city and country.

Table unexcelled. Butter, cream and poultry our own. References.

HOTELS.

HOTEL GRENOBLE,

NEW YORK,

7th Avenue and 55th Street.

New, Fireproof, All Modern Conveniences

EUROPEAN PLAN.

WARREN LELAND, JR.

OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.

EVERETT HOUSE,

17th St. and 4th Ave., New York.

For convenience of situation and delightful exposure, The Everett heads the list. Thoroughly modernized. Cuisine of acknowledged excellence. European plan. Popular prices.

WM. M. BATES. B. L. M. BATES.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,

BOSTON.

American and European plans.

Most desirably situated in COPLEY SQUARE, the most fashionable locality in the city.

BARNES & DUNKLEE, Proprietors.

HERBERT W. BARNES, Manager.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

WARNING!

We can make but a limited number of appointments for Christmas photos, and any intending to sit must make appointments at once. Call, write or telephone.

THE "REMBRANDT" STUDIO,

OVER HART'S BOOKSTORE.

Telephone 191-2.

BANK NOTICES.

The National Exchange Bank.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this bank, for the election of directors, will be held Tuesday, January 8, 1901, at 3 P. M.

CEO. H. PROUD, Cashier.

Newport, R. I., Dec. 11, 1900.

The Newport National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEWPORT, R. I.

The Annual Election of Directors of this Bank will take place on Tuesday, January 8, 1901, at the banking house, 8 Washington square, 3:30 o'clock P. M.

HENRY C. STEVENS, Cashier.

December 8, 1900.

Aquidneck National Bank.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this bank, for the election of directors for the year ensuing, will be held at the banking rooms, Tuesday, the 8th day of January, 1901, from 11 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock M.

CHAS. T. HOPKINS, Cashier.

Newport, R. I, December 3, 1900.

Union National Bank

OF NEWPORT, R. I.

The Stockholders of this bank are hereby notified, that the annual meeting for election of directors and for the transaction of any other business which may legally come before them, will be held at their banking rooms Tuesday, January 8, 1901, at 11 o'clock A. M.

J. S. COGGESHALL, Cashier.

Newport, R. I., December 8, 1900.

First National Bank,

NEWPORT, R. I.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this bank, for the Choice of Directors, will be held Tuesday, January 8, 1901, from eleven to twelve o'clock M.

NATH'L R. SWINBURNE, Cashier.

December 7, 1900.

Christmas Goods

—AT—

GLAZIER'S, 96 Spring Street.

Stoddard & Gladding,

COTTAGE ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.

Plans for interior and exterior alterations. Wood mantels of all descriptions. Hardwood floors laid and waxed. Sole agents for Berger's Camelite Metal Ceilings. SHOP, REAR 14 POPLAR STREET.

A UNIQUE VILLAGE

Fairhope, Ala., Boasts of Being the Only Single Tax Colony on Earth.

[Correspondence of the New York Post.]

In the southern part of the state of Alabama, on the eastern shore of Mobile bay, and surrounded by pine forests, there is a unique village, bearing the name of Fairhope. It boasts that it is the only single-tax colony on earth, and its one newspaper, issued twice a month, carries as its motto the sentence, "We Will Make Good Theories Work." This colony is an interesting study for economists. The aims and convictions of its members lie ostensibly along the line mapped out by Herbert Spencer and Henry George. Following the teachings of the former, inculcated in the words: "Every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not on the equal freedom of any other man," these colonists consider wrong the "treating of land as private property to be bought and sold, the same as things which are the product of human labor and which each may directly or indirectly provide for himself." The application of this law of equal freedom seems in this instance to have resulted in the purchase of an amount of land by the association, which pays all taxes upon it, and then leases it to individuals who are subject only to a rental charge, varying in every case according to the location and natural advantages of their land. Any amount left over after paying the taxes is expended by the association for the common benefit. Whoever leases the land may be independent in the use of it, and may sell all improvements and assign his lease subject only to the approval of the association, which latter privilege is reserved by them in order to protect the community against undesirable residents.

It is not the object of this article to state in full the methods of government employed by these Fairhope colonists, but rather to give an account of the prosperous results attending their efforts after a five years' application of their theories. In the autumn of 1894 these pioneers of a unique cause landed at Fairhope, then a tract of pine land situated on high bluffs commanding a view of Mobile bay. Overlooked in the march of civilization, or, to put it more truthfully, counted impracticable, as a summer resort by the builders of the many little bathing settlements along the eastern shore of the bay, this really beautiful tract of pine lands had been left untouched by all save time, which had given an added grace to its red bluffs by broidering its cliffs with a tangle of vines, magnolia trees and the silver-leafed aspen. These, in their unpruned glory, as well as the tall, stalwart pines standing in thick groves back from the bluffs, made of Fairhope a solemnly magnificent spot, where the wind and the waves held undisputed sway.

All this was changed, however, with the advent of the colonists. The association went to work at once, laying out an avenue, with intersecting streets, thinning out the pines, and starting dwelling-houses. They built their own steamboat-pier and bath-house, and added a recreation-stand for the benefit of the younger members of the colony. Upon the 700 acres of land first purchased they built their homes, each land-holder paying a nominal sum to the association. These dwellings, Western in style, as most of these settlers are from the West, give a thriving air to the village. A good school library and non-sectarian house of worship show them progressive and liberal in their ideas.

From the vague rumors which reach outsiders a false impression has been gained of these colonists. They have been counted as followers of the Brook Farm contingent, and the visitor to their village is prepared to find a small handful of people leading a communal life very much on the order of that described in "The Blithedale Romance." What one really sees is a mode of life as far removed from philanthropic principles as it is possible for a life to be. Each colonist leads a separate existence in his own home, raising independent crops, and in no way contributing to the common welfare or prosperity of the community, except by the yearly rent or lease for his property, and his good behavior as a citizen.

The village, like every other, has its country store, around which a great part of the interest of its townspeople centres, near which is an aermotor, from which, after some considerable expense and trouble, an unexcelled water supply has been secured. Altogether, the village of Fairhope is not unlike any other of the small villages along the coast, its principal exception proving the really excellent homes it can boast of. Modern in architecture, comfortable, and with a great many improvements, they give the new and untried villages a prosperous Western air. A glimpse into their living-rooms reveals the comforts and some of the luxury of city life—a fact surprising and unique when one realizes that such homes are set down in the midst of a pine forest, guiltless, up to half a score of years ago, of any devastating or improving hand.

The association now owns some 1,200 acres of land. Upon a part of this excellent crops are raised. Their grapes obtain a ready sale in the St. Louis market, and their peaches are voted in all the vicinity for size and flavor. It is difficult to prophesy how this colony is destined to thrive. If criticism were needed one might suggest a little more practical management of its affairs, but perhaps such a criticism is unjust when one takes into consideration the fact that it is a township made up principally of impractical, discouraged workers who have come to this spot in order to start anew the struggle for a living, and who, thankful to have obtained a foothold in a community where competition and overcrowding are comparatively unknown are content to leave unchanged a condition unique in the annals of municipal government.

Fairhope is but a blossom—an experimental flower, destined to come to fruition, provided time and the opportunity are given it to mature in congenial soil. Exactly what this flower may be called, whether it will prove itself of superior beauty, remains to be seen.

The natural advantages of Fairhope are great. At an elevation of 120 feet above tidewater, it commands a magnificent view across the bay and out to the gulf beyond, upon whose waters the great ships of commerce may be seen passing back and forth to the various marts of the world. Up its curving beach, with its glistening white sand and gray driftwood evidencing many a storm outside in the gulf, whose waters toss the remnants of wrecks far inland, there are views of as glorious sunsets as ever inspired a poet or an artist. The solemn pines outline their lark forms against the sky-line, and at nightfall the wind and the soft lapping of the waves may be heard. To men tired of the world's struggle, whose nerves need relaxation from the tension of great cities, such a place as this little experimental colony would seem a fair hope, indeed. Its members have faith in its success, and welcome its advertisement in any form. Yet, in a way, they appear peculiarly unbusinesslike. Another five years will naturally bring about a definite change in its aspect—just what the change will be one cannot surmise. The colonists themselves await with patience and faith all further developments, and consider that the natural outcome will be success.

EXPANDING WATER TOYS.

[New York Post.]

In a few of the stores in this city which deal in goods from the Far East one can find odd little playthings known as expanding water toys. They come in small wooden boxes, similar to the paint-boxes of childhood. Within the box they are wrapped in coarse paper. When this is opened the contents look like dirty shavings, broken matches and dilapidated toothpicks. These are the queer contrivances which have given delight to the children of the Far East for centuries. Their use is simple. Throw one of these little sticks into a glass or saucer of water or of water made opaque with milk, and watch the change. The wood has been kiln-dried, and the moment it touches the fluid it begins to absorb the latter and, like Sam Weller's fat boy, expands "wisibly." As it increases in size, it begins to separate, and suddenly opens and becomes a very pretty top. One stick changes into a flower-pot containing a rose-bush in full bloom, another becomes a fat mandarin carrying an umbrella, a third becomes a sea-serpent ferocious in its tiny dimensions. A fourth is a whale, a fifth a tiger, and a sixth a lady of fashion taking her daily promenade.

The figures are all colored, and present an astonishing variety in design and treatment. How they are made and compressed is one of those trade secrets which are kept inviolate by the guild which makes a livelihood from their manufacture. On rare occasions it is possible to get larger and more artistic figures, historical characters, the portraits of great monarchs, poets and teachers; dwarfed trees and tiny houses, whose doors and windows are full of inmates. The ordinary kind cost a mere song, but the finer qualities are often very expensive. After the figures have been expanded, they can be fished out of the water by using a piece of blotting-paper, dried, varnished and preserved. By selecting the flower figures it is easy in this way to make a curious wild-flower chart, or by separating the human figures to make a full-page illustration of the types of men and women seen in Kioto and Canton.

A NOTABLE MEETING OF A PRESIDENTIAL CABINET.

[Joe Mitchell Chapple, in National Magazine.]

Even the silence of cabinet walls is broken by the wholesome and sincere touches of official affection, as well as by imputed designs and intrigue. It was the first meeting of President McKinley's cabinet after the election. There was no unseemly exultation, but an air of increased responsibility and seriousness appeared all pervading. The President arose and greeted the members of his official family in that kindly way which has won their deep respect and confidence. There was only one vacant chair, and his reference to Secretary Root's trip to Cuba in the interests of the great purpose of the administration was a tribute heartily endorsed by the Secretary's associates gathered about the table.

The President concluded with a notable request, asking each member of the cabinet to remain, and also his secretary, George B. Cortelyou, notwithstanding the fact that it has always been the custom of members of the cabinet to hand in their resignations at the close of each administration, and to re-organize for the next. He said he realized that their service entailed a sacrifice to each one, but he wanted them to know that he deeply appreciated their loyalty to the country's welfare.

Secretary Hay was the first to break the brief lull, and each Secretary followed in a man-to-man tribute to his chief, speaking right from the heart with a unanimity which has perhaps never been paralleled in a Presidential cabinet, after the friction of so long and so important public service. It must indeed have been touching to witness such an expression of confidence and affection between ministers, representing vastly varied interests, sections, and indeed, men of widely different temperaments. Serenely unconscious, sincere and unselfish to the last degree, President McKinley was given a hand-grasp which was more than an official formality. The session lasted long into the afternoon, and was altogether an unusual and remarkable event, and entirely impromptu and spontaneous.

A spirited and informal chat over election matters and experiences and future work continued even after adjournment, and the members departed, talking together far out into the avenue, in a way that indicated an unusual degree of enthusiasm for co-operative effort.

MUSICAL SOUNDS FROM SAND.

[Chambers's Journal.

Perhaps the most interesting experience of musical sands is that recorded by Kinglake in his journey across the desert. He says: "As I drooped my head under the sun's fire and closed my eyes against the glare that surrounded me, I slowly fell asleep—for how many minutes or moments I cannot tell; but after a while I was gently awakened by a peal of church bells—my native bells—the innocent bells of Marlen, that never before sent their music beyond the Blagdon Hills! My first idea naturally was that I still remained fast under the power of a dream. I roused myself and drew aside the silk that covered my eyes and plunged my bare face into the light. Then, at least, I was well enough awakened; but still those old Marlen bells rang on, not ringing for joy, but properly, prosily, steadily, merrily ringing for church. After a while the sound died away slowly."

Kinglake thought he had been the victim of a hallucination; but it is probable that he heard actual musical sounds, either issuing from the rocks beneath the sand, or caused by the friction of the particles of sand over which the travelers were walking, as in the case of a curious mountain which Darwin visited in Guiana. It is called by the natives El Bramador—or the Bellower—because of the sound given forth when the sand covering is put in motion.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10c.

PERSONAL.—Will Mr. G— kindly return the umbrella I loaned him and buy one at the Model. They have some handsome ones from $1 to $5. M. C. C.

APPORTIONMENT BILL.

Difficulty of Framing a Law That Will Pass.

Some Members Favor Reduction of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Chairman Hopkins of the census committee has been making arrangements for the consideration of the congressional apportionment bill under the last census. He says that the legislatures of 36 states meet this year, and they will be very much accommodated if the apportionment bill should be passed early, so that the legislatures may reapportion the states into congressional districts according to the number of members assigned them. Great difficulty is experienced in the preliminary work because the members from states where there will be a reduction in representation unless the house is largely increased are working very hard for such an increase. Other members feel that the house is now large enough as to members, while some think the membership should be reduced to 300. These conflicting opinions make it somewhat difficult to frame a law which will pass, and Mr. Hopkins may ask for a Republican caucus in order to ascertain the sentiment of the Republican members as to what is the best method of making the apportionment. Representative Crumpacker of Indiana has introduced a bill which reduces the representation in southern states, where there have been enactments restricting the colored vote. There is very little sentiment in favor of this proposition, however, and the men in charge of reapportionment know that if it was seriously pressed it would carry the bill over to the next congress.

For a Better White House.

The recent celebration of the centennial of Washington is used by enterprising citizens here to secure an enlarged White House. Now, this is the curious situation in which this proposition finds itself: There is no public man of any importance who does not recognize the absolute necessity of an executive mansion more in keeping with the dignity and greatness of the country, but he will not vote a sufficient amount to have a new building provided. There is a division of sentiment as to what should be done. Some think the old building should be retained and additions put on, while the more liberal and enterprising think a complete new and commodious structure should be erected. That such a plan is best there can be no doubt, as the old building is hardly safe, and additional wings will simply make a rambling and disproportionate structure that ought not to be tolerated. While this discussion is going on the president is getting along in a residence and office that was thought sufficient 100 years ago. From the rural congressmen I sometimes hear this excuse for not building a better White House: "Well, the quarters may be a little cramped, but I haven't heard of any one refusing to live there. There are plenty of people willing to take the job, and no one is forced to live in the old place if he doesn't want to."

"Nothing Doing."

From time to time there appears in the different papers a demand that the present financial law shall be amended so that there shall be no question as to the stability of the gold standard. Coupled with this demand is the assertion that during the last campaign it was shown that the law was still defective and might be avoided by an executive opposed to the gold standard. Some of these papers say that the financial question should be entirely removed from politics of the future. While this may all be true, the demands will not be heeded at this session of congress. There will be "nothing doing," as the slang term expresses it, with the currency or financial legislation during the few months congress is in session. There are too many other important matters pressing for consideration at this time, many of which cannot get a hearing. The Republican leaders say that there is no immediate necessity for legislation and if the law is to be further amended the next congress in the long session will answer every purpose. But meanwhile the demands will no doubt be kept before the members of congress.

Accept Their Fate.

"Personally I am glad of it. I can now return to my home and attend to my neglected business." I am quoting from nearly every man that failed to be returned to the next congress. It shows either what cheerful statesmen or what cheerful liars they are, but at the same time one would have no use for them if they whined or "cussed" because they were unable to again represent the people from their states or districts. Senator Carter explains it by saying: "No man likes to be beaten in a race for anything, and that is the way I feel about it. At the same time, I know that, from a business point of view, it is better for me to go out now than six years from now. I can now make some money and get things fixed for the education of my boys." Many other men have the same practical way of looking at defeat in public life. Senator Pettigrew's philosophy is also interesting. "Really," said he, "I ought to be glad of it, because my defeat seems to have pleased so many people. Giving pleasure to other people is said to be the highest form of happiness." And the South Dakota man chuckled.

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Newport Steam Laundry

And Carpet Beating Works,

J. D. RICHARDSON, Agent, 306 Thames street. Orders may also be left at Peckham & Manchester's, 88 Broadway. Telephone Connection.

FINANCIAL FINANCIAL

Industrial Trust Co.,

Newport Branch, 303 Thames Street.

Report of Condition of Industrial Trust Company as made under call of the State Auditor Nov. 20, 1900. (condensed)

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,		$6,671,359 88
Real Estate Mortgages,		535,216 75
Bonds and Stocks,		4,150,951 50
Industrial Trust Co., Building and Land,		748,111 16
Industrial Trust Co. Building and Land, Pawtucket,		42,313 68
Other Real Estate,		10,131 20
U. S. Internal Revenue Stamps,		5,461 43
Call Loans to Banks, Individuals and Corporations,	$1,669,236 29	
Due from Banks, Bankers and U. S. Treasurer,	2,033,134 47	
Cash in Vaults,	605,869 51	4,308,240 27
Total,		$16,771,785 92

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock,	$1,200,000 00
Surplus,	400,000 00
Profit on hand, less Expenses and Interest on Deposits,	271,142 39
Reserved Interest,	17,100 74
Deposits,	14,883,542 79
Total,	$16,771,785 92

Accounts of Individuals, Corporations and Trustees respectfully solicited.

Depositors on Participation Account with the Industrial Trust Company receive all the advantages of savings banks, and in addition thereto the security afforded by the large Capital and Surplus of the Industrial Trust Company as stated above.

Aquidneck National Bank.

Lewis L. Simmons, Pres. Chas. T. Hopkins, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Lewis L. Simmons, Dudley Newton,
Samuel McAdam, Peter King,
William P. Clarke, George E. Vernon,
Chas. T. Hopkins.

Every Facility will be Afforded Depositors Consistent with Conservative Banking.

For SAFETY and SECURITY deposit your funds in a National Bank where TWICE A YEAR the condition of affairs is THOROUGHLY EXAMINED by two different persons, directed to do by the COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, and FIVE REPORTS EACH YEAR, UNDER OATH, are published in a local paper.

EACH STOCKHOLDER IS LIABLE FOR TWICE THE AMOUNT OF HIS STOCK FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE DEPOSITORS, and the Bank is prohibited from making excessive loans.

Safe Deposit Boxes and Storage Room for Valuables to rent in our Safe Deposit Vault.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Useful Articles for Christmas Presents.

Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Rubber Boots, Arctics and Rubbers.

The T. Mumford Seabury Co.,

214 THAMES STREET.

A GREAT SALE

Of shoes where the race is between quality and prices, which is sure to end in a draw, is now going on in our store. Our customers will find that there are no tired or damp feet when wearing our well made, handsome and comfortable shoes. We fit your feet carefully with easy and our prices are below competition. and stylish footwear,

ARMORY SHOE STORE.

377 Thames Street. Joseph Martin, Prop.

INSURANCE

Of every description written at reduced rates in strongest companies.

A. S. SHERMAN.

MERCHANTS BANK.

JOHN. S. LANGLEY,

Funeral Director

—AND—

EMBALMER.

Frederick E. Langley,

ASSISTANT.

Office 16 Franklin St. Residence 1 School St. Telephone at office and residence

Metropolitan Stock Exchange,

Kinsley B'ld'g, 290 Thames St.

Stocks, Grain and Cotton

Dealt in for cash or carried on margins.

Reasonable Margins No Interest Charges.

J. H. Riley, Manager.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

For Sale

The Attractive Cottage of Mr. James Gordon Bennett,

SITUATED AT THE CORNER OF CATHERINE AND FIR STREETS.

At a Very Reasonable Price.

JOHN WHIPPLE.

LOTS ON EASY TERMS.

Bliss road, Brooks avenue, Whitwell avenue, Alling court, Easton's pond. Commissions to all agents. W. G. Peckham, 111 Broadway, N. Y.

YOUR POLICY in force or run out?

Insurance

is good protection against loss by

FIRE.

CLARENCE A. HAMMETT, Agent,

323 THAMES STREET.

TO RENT.

Furnished and Unfurnished New York Houses.

APPLY TO

DeBLOIS & ELDRIDGE,

1 W. 38th St., N. Y., and Newport, R. I.

For Sale,

Dwelling and Stable on Rhode Island Ave.

Dwelling with about 20,000 feet of land on Old Beach Road.

All modern improvements.

For terms apply to

WM. G. WARD, JR.,

169 THAMES STREET.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17, Wall Street.—The stock market opened buoyant, with American Steel & Wire at 43⅞, ex. div.; Amalgamated Copper 91¼, Atchison preferred 87⅝, Burlington 139½, Baltimore & Ohio 82⅝, Brooklyn Transit 76⅝, Continental Tobacco 301½, Federal Steel 53½, Louisville 85½, Missouri Pacific 63, New York Central 143, Northern Pacific 76¾ to 77, People's Gas 100¼, Rock Island 118, Reading first preferred 69½ to 69⅞, St. Paul 132⅝, Sugar 126, Southern preferred 69½, Southern Pacific 43, Tennessee Coal & Iron 63, Tobacco 110, Union Pacific 75¼, and Union Pacific preferred 82½.

10—The stock market opened very animated and buoyant, and notable gains were scored all through the list. The international stocks were prominent in response to the earlier advances in London. The Pacifics, Southwesterns, and coalers were conspicuous, and showed gains ranging from 1 to 1½, while the local traction stocks were equally strong. The individual transactions were very large, the first blocks changing hands running up as high as 4,000 to 5,000 shares in various cases.

11—Trading became irregular on heavy realization in spots and confident buying elsewhere. Extreme variations included declines of two points in Sugar and a point in Smelting and Wabash common and preferred, and a rise of three in Omaha preferred and two in Tin Plate, Pressed Steel and Brooklyn Union Gas. The dealings continued on a very heavy scale.

Noon—Money on call, steady at 5½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½ @ 5½ per cent; sterling exchange, heavy at $4.81½ @ ½ for demand and $4.80½ @ 1 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.81½ @ 2 and $4.85½ @ 6; commercial bills, $4.80 @ ½; silver certificates, 61 @ 5; bar silver, 61; Mexican dollars, 50½; government bonds, weak. The bull interest began to manipulate the market by marking up special stocks to sustain the market. Profit-taking continued on a very large scale. Advances of 2½ in Cleveland, C.-C. & St. Louis, 3¼ in Erie first preferred, 4½ in Erie second preferred and 4 in Amalgamated Copper did not prevent continued declines in other stocks. New points of strength developed, however, and the speculation continued exceedingly varied and animated. There was an active demand for bonds and prices were generally higher.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.

	Noon.
Atchison	43¼
Atchison preferred	87
Canada Southern	68
Chi., B. & Q.	139¼
C. C. C. & St. Louis	70⅝
Delaware & Hudson	122½
Delaware & Lackawanna	192½
Erie	21¼
Illinois Central	127½
Lake Shore	225
Louis. & Nash.	85½
Manhattan	111¾
Met. Traction	169½
Missouri Pacific	62¾
Mo., K. & T.	11⅞
N. J. Central	146½
N. Y. Central	142¾
No. Pacific	78½
No. Pacific Pfd.	85⅛
Northwestern, Ex. Div.	188
Ontario & W.	28½
Oregon R. & Nav.	42
Reading	24⅞
Rock Island	118¾
St. Paul	131
St. Paul Pfd.	189
So. Pacific	43⅞
Texas & Pacific	23½
Union Pacific	75⅝
Union Pacific Pfd.	82¾
Wabash	13
Wheeling & Lake Erie	11½
Adams Express	145
Wells, Fargo Express	133
American Spirits	9
American Tobacco	109½
Continental Tobacco	37⅝
Continental Tobacco preferred	92
General Electric	172
Lead	26¾
Pacific Mail	49⅝
Pullman Palace Car	200
Sugar Refining	124⅝
Tennessee Coal & Iron	62⅞
Leather	14⅞
U. S. Rubber	28¼
Western Union	89

	Closing.
Jan. Wheat	70
May Wheat	73¼
Jan. Corn	30⅝
May Corn	36⅝
Am. Car F. Com.	32½
Am. Hoop Com.	39⅝
Am. Sugar Com.	126½
Am. S. & W. Pfd. ex div.	89¼
Am. S. & W. Pfd., ex div.	89¼
Am. Tob. Com	109½
Am. Smelt. Com.	54⅞
Am. Tin Plate Com.	52¼
Am. Ice Com.	40½
Anaconda	48¼
Atchison Com.	43⅝
Atchison pfd.	89⅞
Balto. & O. Com.	82⅝
Balto. & O. Pfd.	89¼
Brklyn Rapid Tr.	75
Canada Southern	69½
Ches. & Ohio	38½
Chi., Pur. & Quincy	138⅝
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	131⅞
Chi. R. I. & Pac.	118¾
Chi. & N'western ex. div	169⅞
Col. Fuel & I.	53¾
Con. Tob. Com.	37¾
Del. Lack. & W.	192⅝
Del. & Hudson	122½
Gt. North'n Pfd.	190½
Fed. Steel Com.	53½
Fed. Steel Pfd.	73¼
Int. Paper Com.	22¼
Louis. & Nashv.	85¼
Manhattan Con.	113½
Met. Traction	173
Missouri Pac.	62½
Mo., K. & T. Pfd	40¾
Nat. Steel Com.	33⅝
Nat. Tube Pfd.	103½
N. Y. Central	142⅞
N. J. Central	146½
Norf. & Westn.	43⅝
North Am.	19½
Nor. Pac. Com.	78¼
Nor. Pac. Pfd	85
Ont. & Westn.	28½
Pacific Mail	41½
Penna. R. R.	141
Peo. Gas (Chg-).	99⅝
Reading Com.	24½
Reading 1st. Pfd.	68⅝
Rep. I. & S. Com.	16¼
Southern Pac.	42⅝
South'n Ry. Com.	10⅝
South'n Ry. Pfd.	60½
St. L. & S. W. Com.	15⅞
St. L. & S. W. Pfd.	39⅝
Tenn. Coal & I.	62
Texas Pacific	23½
Union Pac. Com.	75⅝
Union Pac. Pfd.	82⅞
U. S. Leather Com.	14⅞
U. S. Leather Pfd.	75⅞
U. S. Rubber Com.	28½
Wabash Pfd.	24½
W. & L. E. Com.	11⅞
W. & L. E. 2d. Pfd.	20⅝
West. Union	85⅝

Mark-Down Sale!

Pattern Hats at a Low Price

TO CLOSE THEM OUT, AT

S. E. LANGLEY'S, 40 BROADWAY.

WHEN YOU BUY

Your Christmas presents get something useful.

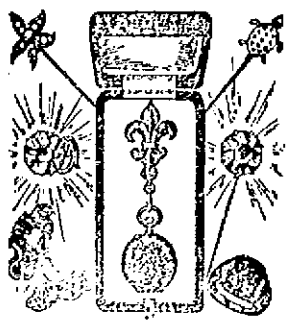
OUR WINDOW

Has a good selection of chafing-dishes, swing tea kettles, tea pots, coffee pots, etc., etc. Call and examine.

W. K. COVELL,

163 Thames Street.

Get a Watch



FOR YOUR BOY OR YOUR GIRL

We'll sell you the watch (as in cut) examined, with gift, for $1.0. We would be glad to have you look at our stock of watches

HERRMANN'S.

White Ash Coal,

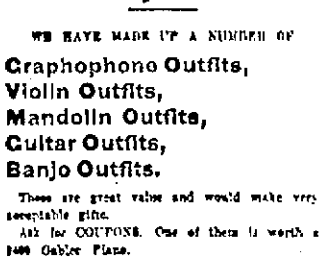
All Sizes. **$6.50 per ton,** For Cash.

Abram Almy, 173 Thames St.

Christmas TREES AND TRIMMINGS.

Make your selections early. We'll deliver later.

Burlingame & Carry.



GRATTIT, Trunk and Harness Store, 96 Broadway.

Plum Pudding, Mince Pie Meat, New Sweet Cider

(Best in the as last year).

Claret---Zinfandel.

PELEG BRYER,

25 & 27 Broadway. 9 & 11 Spring St.

IF YOU WANT GOOD HELP

SEND A POSTAL TO

Leary's Intelligence Office,

108 Broadway

Newport Illuminating Co.

Electric Lighting.
Electric Power.
Residences and stores furnished for electricity at lowest rates.
Electric Supplies, Fixtures and Shades.

449 & 453 THAMES STREET

Special for the Holiday Trade.

WE HAVE MADE UP A NUMBER OF

Graphophone Outfits,
Violin Outfits,
Mandolin Outfits,
Guitar Outfits,
Banjo Outfits.

These are great value and would make very acceptable gifts.

ASK for COUPONS. One of them is worth a $400 Cabler Piano.

BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE

Klein's Vienna Waiters.

Matinee,	**29c.**
Epicure Tourtelettes,	**per**
Dessert Pour Gourmand,	**box.**

Ramona, in Vanilla Syrup, per tin,	25c
California Figs, in Syrup, per tin,	25c
German Pineapple, in glass, per jar	19c
Brandy Peaches, per jar,	75c
Pickled Limes, per jar,	25c.
Fresh Shrimps in glass, per jar,	37c
Dandicolle & Gandin Preserved Cherries, per jar,	35c.
Dandicolle & Gandin Apricot Marmalade, per jar,	25c.
Domestic Peach Jam, per jar,	17c.
Domestic Quince Jam, per jar,	15c.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,

18 & 20 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

"COAL" SPECIALS FOR THE WINTER OF 1901.

The most powerful heating coal in the market is the

"OLD CO.'S LEHIGH,"

The cream of all coals for a cooking stove is the

"FRANKLIN" OF LYKENS VALLEY,

The Last of all red ash coal is the

"LORBERRY" RED ASH.

The only white ash that has no rival is the

"OUR OWN" CO.'S WHITE ASH.

For steam and hot water heaters, there is nothing in the world Better than

"WILKESBARRE" EGG.

For hot air furnaces buy always

"LEHIGH" OR "WILKESBARRE" FURNACE.

These are the first-class coals that come from the yards of

PERRY BROS.

TO MAN NEW SHIPS.

Navy Department Sorely Feels the Lack of Officers and of Men.

Lack of officers and men to man ships in commission and in process of building becomes more apparent as preparations are being completed for the North Atlantic fleet's winter cruise in the West Indies and for the formation of a squadron of gunboats intended to serve in the Philippines and on the China station. Secretary Long has asked Congress for 5,000 additional seamen, but these will be insufficient, and he contemplates recommending that this number be increased.

It is conceded that more men must be provided for the navy if the large number of heavy ships now being built are to be placed in commission, as they should be, soon after completion. The woeful lack of officers is becoming a serious matter. Officers who have been on shore but a few months after long service at sea are being picked up and sent off on another long tour of duty, usually against their vigorous protest.

Secretary Long sees that the situation becomes more embarrassing to the department each month, and he will make an urgent plea for some legislation through which the number of junior officers may be increased. As the personnel of the navy can only be increased through the Naval Academy, it is believed that Congress will be urged to permit all cadets now at sea to be immediately commissioned and vacancies filled at the academy by new cadets.

While the navy has been gradually growing and expanding until now it is almost double its strength of five years ago, the personnel has remained where it was since the days of the old wooden craft. Some idea of the number of ships building and the date of their completion, with the number of men required to man them, may be gathered from the following statement:

July 1, 1902, these vessels are expected to be ready for commission: Illinois, Wisconsin and Ohio, 400 men each; Arkansas, Nevada, Florida and Wyoming, 125 each; Denver, Des Moines, Chattanooga, Cleveland, Galveston and Tacoma, 300 men each; 16 destroyers, 900 men; 15 torpedo boats, 450; seven submarine boats, 40—a total of 4,950 men alone for ships building. A reserve of one tenth for those sick and incapacitated, or on board receiving ships awaiting transfer, brings the total up to 5,445.

In addition to the foregoing vessels there are now under repair and out of commission the following, all of which would be commissioned in time of emergency, and many of which Secretary Long says should be in service now, if officers and men were available in order to increase the "efficiency of the naval fleet in the Philippines, for duty in Europe and to bring our North Atlantic and Pacific squadrons up to the strength which a home defensive squadron should properly have": Indiana and New York, 400 each; Texas, 350; Columbia and Minneapolis, 400 each; Baltimore, 375; San Francisco, 350; Olympia, 375; Cincinnati and Raleigh, 300 each; Detroit, Montgomery and Marblehead, 220 each; Boston, 250; Puritan, 200; Terror, 125; Miantonomoh, 175; Kathahdin, 75; Alliance, Alert and Mohican, 100 each; 10 torpedo boats, 400—or a total of 6,065 men; one-tenth reserve, 600; a grand total of 6,671 men.

A SCHOOL OF HORTICULTURE.

The short course in horticulture which was given at the Rhode Island College last winter for the first time will again be offered the present winter. The time will be increased to six weeks, beginning February 20, 1901, and the work will embrace a wider range of topics. Instruction will be given in the following subjects: The weather in its relation to plant life; the soil and its management; fertilizers, their mixing, use and the calculation of formulas; plant life, how plants live and what they demand, fungous diseases; insect life and how combated; manual training in woodwork and forging. The work in horticulture will include a study of fruits, their care, management and enemies; vegetables, with especial reference to market gardening methods; ornamental planting and floriculture, including window gardening; forestry, principles of management and influence on climate and water flow; laboratory work in grafting, pruning, propagation of plants, preparation of insecticides and fungicides, management of hot-beds, etc.

The aim will be to make the course of practical value to any young farmer, even though he may not contemplate making a specialty of horticulture. Men of wide experience in special lines will be secured to aid in the instruction. Women are admitted as well as men and were well represented in the previous course. With few exceptions, in which case options will be provided, the work will prove of equal interest to them.

Now that the demonstrations in France and Holland are over, and it has become evident that he is not a persona grata at Berlin, Vienna and Rome, the probabilities are that Mr. Kruger will soon cease to be a conspicuous international figure, and will settle down in some resting place as a permanent exile.

A Card.

The undersigned hereby agrees to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. He also guarantees a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

EMIL S. BLUMENKRANZ.

AFTER A QUARTER-CENTURY.

Silver Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Coggeshall.

Friday evening about 100 friends of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick B. Coggeshall, from both Middletown and Newport, gathered at their residence on Gibbs avenue, for the purpose of giving them a surprise party, the occasion being the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. The surprise probably was not so complete as it might have been if Mr. and Mrs. Coggeshall had not been treated in the same way on several previous anniversaries. A purse of silver was given Mr. and Mrs. Coggeshall, with the request that they purchase some suitable souvenir of the occasion in silver. Rev. A. W. Kingsley, pastor of the Middletown Methodist Episcopal Church, in presenting the gift to Mr. and Mrs. Coggeshall, said:

Mr. and Mrs. Coggeshall: Dear Friends, in behalf of myself and of these many friends met in your pleasant home I wish to thank you for unwittingly though not unwillingly having furnished us with the occasion for this rejoicing. This is the twenty-fifth anniversary of your marriage. You did not indeed invite us to honor it with you, and yet you do not regard us as intruders or as unwelcome. We are confident that if now you should give expression to your hearts' generous impulse you would make the sentiment of "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" your own, and would say:

"Our day of marriage shall be yours;
One feast, one home, one mutual happiness."

We have come, to be happy with you; and thus we trust that both shall be doubly glad. We believe in marriage, and though some

"Shrink from Byron's gentle powers,
We who approve his golden hours,
Even sweet experience do know,
That marriage, when 'tis understood,
Gives to the true, and pure, and good,
A paradise below."

You and your honored helpmeet have made the short and pleasant journey of twenty-five years so safely and so well that to us it seems a thing most appropriate that we should join our happiness with yours, that the stream may still flow on, purer, deeper. We are glad for the coming of this bright silver day. It is rightly named, for it is glorious and bright. And from it we look out toward the far-off golden day, and hope it may be as golden bright as this is silver bright. That you may have some substantial assurance of our hearts' true desire, we bring you this substantial gift. It is of value intrinsically, but more of value because of what it represents.

Here it is—a caddy bag; not filled with tees, but with silver dollars, 16 to 16. A caddy bag, at such a time as this, will to the uninitiated seem strange, and perchance out of place. But to you, and to some here, it is not so. This caddy bag easily recalls to you that place of sport and pleasure in the Wooden Nutmeg State—Hampton, where you made, or tried to make, the "Links" and to avoid the "Hazards" in a pleasant game of golf this year. But golf links are not the only links we know. There are links of friendship, links of family and home, and marriage links of love. There are links too that bind the true man and the noble nature in the commercial and business world. There are links that bind the human and the divine to each other. Let the caddy remind you of all this and 'twill not be strange that it was here tonight.

The only thought in the mind of your friends as to the silver dollars is that you should meet your own wish in buying with them a souvenir of this occasion. The motto on the silver is "In God We Trust." May it be the motto of your heart and life. We bid you good cheer, for all the way that yet remains.

"Sail out into the sea of life,
O loving husband, tingling wife;
And safe from all adversity,
Upon this wide and restless sea,
The comings and thy goings be.
For gentleness and loving trust
Prevail o'er every wave and gust—
And e'en in wrecks of noble lives
Something immortal still survives."

Good Cheer! Bon Voyage!

After the presentation the guests congratulated Mr. and Mrs. Coggeshall and refreshments were served. Mr. Herbert C. Tilley sang several selections.

SETTLEMENT OF THE FAIR ESTATE.

A San Francisco despatch says: John W. Mackay and Richard V. Dey, as trustees of Mrs. Theresa Fair's estate, have made their settlement with Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr. Their fifth annual accounting was filed Saturday in Judge Coffey's court. Among the advances made by the trustees were these: To Hermann Oelrichs, $2,200; to Mrs. Oelrichs, $251,224; to Mrs. Vanderbilt, $39,696.

Mrs. Fair's will provided that the legacy of her daughter Virginia, now Mrs. Vanderbilt, should be paid when she became 25 years old. Mrs. Vanderbilt reached that age March 2, 1900, and trustees then paid her bequests of $1,500,000, with $340,333 as accumulation, $58,204 as interest on the legacy, and $260,000 as her share of residue. Mrs. Theresa A. Oelrichs, her sister, also received $200,000 as her part of residue.

NEW RAILROAD DRAWBRIDGE IN USE.

The new drawbridge on the railroad between Tiverton and Portsmouth went into commission Friday, when Division Superintendent Ackley and other officials of the road were present to see the first passenger train run over the new draw and trestle work, and to have the draw mechanism worked. Everything worked as smoothly as could be asked for, and the officials were pleased at the good work done by the Pennsylvania Steel Company, contractors for the steel work and draw. This is of a very massive character, fully strong enough, it is stated, for the main line, and having, like the bridge at New London, a draw 100 feet in the clear. This will have, when the dredging is completed, a depth of 25 feet of water, accommodating any boats that may need to use it. There are, besides, two other tidewater spans of 100 feet each, making 300 feet of open way for the tide instead of about 48 feet, in the old draw opening.

As soon as the trains began using the new draw the workmen began tearing up the track on the trestle work over which the trains have been running. This work was about finished Friday and the dredges set to work clearing rocks from the draw opening. The bridge will probably be ready for the Seacoonet steamers to use the draw opening in a few days.

PLYMOUTH TO REPLACE PRISCILLA.

Steamer Plymouth will go on the Fall River line Tuesday, replacing the Priscilla, which will be laid up here for her usual winter overhauling. The Plymouth since the discontinuance of the Providence line has been thoroughly overhauled at the repair shop. No extensive repairs were necessary, but the engines and machinery were overhauled and put in good condition, the upholstery was carefully gone over, replaced where necessary and everything made, as is usual on this line, first-class in every respect. The interior decorations and paint have been gone over and touched up where necessary, and all the outside work repainted.

When the Pilgrim will take the place of the Puritan is uncertain. Her exterior has been repainted and such other work done as was possible; the boat, during the repairs to the Plymouth, being held ready to go on the line at any time. This made it impossible to do much work on her engines or boilers until after the Plymouth was finished. She will probably be ready to go on soon.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Union Lodge, No. 608, Knights of Honor, has elected officers as follows:

Past Dictator—William J. H. Stewart.
Dictator—Henry J. Hass.
Vice Dictator—Walter Sherman.
Assistant Dictator—Thomas J. Potter.
Reporter—James H. Goddard.
Financial Reporter—Francis Stanhope.
Treasurer—Samuel H. Oxx.
Guardian—Samuel Speer.
Sentinel—George W. Leonard.
Trustees—Henry J. Hass, William S. Bailey, Walter Sherman.

Charles E. Lawton Women's Relief Corps has elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—Jane T. Lee.
Senior Vice President—Mary Ross.
Junior Vice President—Fannie Lawton.
Chaplain—Mary Deane.
Secretary—Sarah Gash.
Treasurer—Margaret Hamilton.
Guard—Anna Blacklock.
Conductor—Phoebe Scott.
Assistant Conductor—Clara L. Lake.
Installing Officer—Flora Annis.
Delegates—Augusta Frank, Fannie Lawton, Mary Deane.

Neptune Lodge, No. 26, I. O. O. F., of New Shoreham has elected the following officers:

Noble Grand—Eli Sprague, Jr.
Vice Grand—William S. Mott.
Recording Secretary—Eli Sprague.
Treasurer—Charles E. Allen.
Financial Secretary—Simon Dodge.
Trustees—Atmore W. Allen, Freeman Mott, Charles Johnson.

MRS. ASTOR'S DEBUTANTES' DINNER.

Mrs. William Astor gave a dinner Saturday evening at our residence in New York for the social debutantes in general and for her granddaughter, Miss Sara Van Alen in particular. Miss Van Alen, who is the second daughter of Mr. James J. Van Alen, was formally introduced to society at Newport last summer. The long table stretched nearly the length of the tapestry-hung room, laden with gold and silver plates. The only flowers used were American Beauty roses.

Mrs. Astor's guests were Prince Henri de Croy of Belgium, Baron Aliotti of the Italian embassy, Miss Eleanor Jay, Mr. Robert L. Gerry, Miss Norah Iselin, Mr. Henry Bull, Miss Clare Bryce, Mr. Marcure Robinson, Miss Rosamond Street, Mr. Philip Livermore, Miss Edith Cryder, Mr. Henry Lehr, Miss Van Alen, Mr. James W. Gerard, Mr. John Jacob Astor, Miss Marion Fish, Mr. Henry Clews, Jr., Miss Evelyn Blight, Mr. William A. Burden, Miss Sara Van Alen, Mr. Frederick d'Hauteville, Miss Florence Twombley, Mr. J. De Wolf Cutting, Miss Mary Guelet, Mr. David Wolfe Bishop, Miss Gladys Brooks, Mr. Lawrence Gillespie and Miss Mabel Gerry.

MISS PAULDING'S ENGAGEMENT.

A pleasing feature of the dinner party given in Washington Saturday evening by Senator Depew and his niece, Miss Anna Depew Paulding, in honor of their guests, Governor-elect and Mrs. Odell of New York, was the announcement by the Senator of the engagement of Miss Paulding and Lieutenant John Edie, U. S. N.

Miss Paulding has presided over her uncle's household for many years. She is a young woman of great talent, and is very popular both in New York and Washington and in the American colony abroad. Lieutenant Edie is a son of Mrs. Julia Edie and the late John Edie, well known in residential circles. He is popular in society, and a member of several clubs. No date has been set for the wedding, which will be celebrated in Washington, at St. John's Church, some time in the spring.

The guests at the dinner were the Secretary of War and Mrs. Root, the Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Hitchcock, Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Woodruff, Senator and Mrs. McMillan, Senator and Mrs. Elkins, Senator and Mrs. Wetmore, Senator Hanna, Senator and Mrs. McComas, Senator Kean, Miss Kean, Mr. and Mrs. Serene E. Payne, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Townsend, Adjutant General Corbin, Mrs. Mary Audenreid, Miss Patten, Miss Cockrell and Lieutenant Edie.

Both Miss Paulding and Lieutenant Edie are well known in Newport, the former having presided at the numerous entertainments given by Senator Depew during the summers he has occupied one of the Pinard cottages, and the latter having been attached to the naval stations and training ships here.

Congressmen say that the new tax of 10 cents a pound as proposed in the oleomargarine bill, will really make that product cheaper. The tax affects only the oleomargarine colored to represent butter, while the tax upon the uncolored product is reduced from two cents to ¼ cent. In reality, people are paying far too much for the coloring matter that enters into butterine, especially as the oleomargarine is better and more healthful without it, though not so pleasing to look at.—[Chicago Daily News.

PERSONAL.—Dear Mary, please meet me at the Model this evening. I want you to see the handsome Bath Robes they are selling at $4.50. JENNIE.

THE NEW COLORS.

Many This Season Are Merely Old Tints and Shades Revived.

[London Mail.]

There are several ways of describing the new colors. One way, perhaps, would be to say that many are merely old colors revived. Ancienne is as up to date as any, and is used when a mellow tint is described, and in particular those borrowed from the Watteau period, aged and softened by time. If you take out of an old chest a piece of antique brocade and examine the colors one by one you will get precisely the new dyes generically termed ancienne.

Bonbon and fondant colors are also well named. I see no reason why they are not still given the adjective pastel, however, for of a truth the tints that are to be used this winter are of that peculiar brand, though they have not over them the white bloom that used to distinguish the pastel colors of a year or two ago.

A tint that is being much used again is pastel rose, and for an afternoon toilet at a wedding or smart reception nothing can be prettier than this color in crêpe cloth, which is so supple and falls into such beautiful folds. There are certain sartorial traditions that have fixed themselves firmly in the minds of those concerned as absolute truths that are not to be gainsaid. On of these is the unwritten law that certain colors suit certain complexions and that certain other colors do not.

Like so many truths in other departments of existence, there is a substratum of verity in these, but in the main they are utterly wrong. It is not easy to understand, for instance, why the neutral tints, especially the browns, should in olden days have been recommended to girls with muddy complexions of a nondescript kind. Such skins require color; they ought not to be matched by the dyes of the fabrics worn near them. Besides that, brown is one of the most trying of hues that anybody could possibly choose, and yet it is decidedly a fashionable color this season for street toilets and is being made to look very pretty with the admixture of touches of old pink, filmy cream lace, and as much sable as can be acquired. Gold, too, is also charming on brown cloth, provided the two are managed with artistic discretion. Then, again, brown and black, if darling, are quite successfully worn by a woman with a fair skin much touched with bright red coloring.

Though to the fair in olden days only blues and pinks were allowed, there is no color more effective than amber for a blonde. The grays, as a rule, are also the prerogative of fair-haired girls, and here, again, it is our duty to contradict our ancestors, who would think the combination far too insipid to be pleasant. It is also a charming hue with hair of russet gold and even of Titian red, provided the complexion be of a pale and fair calibre rather than of a pink one.

Quickly being exploded are the old notions that used to relegate to middle-aged dames silver grays, dun browns, and the purple shades, also the blacks to which they were particularly prone. Indeed, black is a dye that should never be put on except under stress of said circumstances, save by those with a clear complexion tinted with color, or an absolutely one like marble. As for the grays, they are most unbecoming because they increase the apparent bulk of a person.

The evening tint that a middle-aged woman inclined to embonpoint should choose is primrose. The purples are kind, especially in the daytime, but they should be of the dark-prune persuasion rather than of the heliotrope kinds. To glance from colors to materials, it is difficult to judge why satin should always have been supposed to suit dowagers. It does not. Anybody with a round figure, lips that are prominent, and a general aspect of shapelessness, who puts herself into a satin gown is behaving in the most cruel way possible to her own appearance and to the feelings of those who behold her.

CLOSE OF THE FAIR.

The bazaar and festival of the Carpenters and Joiners' Union closed Saturday night, and as a result of the week's entertainment the relief funds of the union will be very largely increased.

The committee was unable to award the season ticket prizes, and a number of others are also still to be given out. Among those awarded Saturday evening were the following: Winchester rifle, for the best score of the week in the shooting gallery, to C. L. Bates; prize doll, Miss Nellie Burns; ton of coal, P. Reagan; picture, A. Duffany; rug, Mrs. Adam Hempseed; pillow blankets, Ellen H. Reagan; parlor lamp, Mrs. T. Tilley; table cloth, M. Murphy; guess umbrella, C. Peterson; sideboard, T. J. Cotter; dress suit case, John Burns; pillows, Gertrude McDonald and W. Astor; barrel of flour, John Burns; set of plates, H. Hagadore; football, John Carney.

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL MAY FAIL.

There is grave danger that the ship subsidy bill cannot get through at this session of Congress. Even Senator Hanna is uneasy about the bill at present. The chief hope of its friends is in the fact that President McKinley favors the bill. The record of his administration shows that he has not favored many propositions that failed in Congress.

It is apparent that unless Senators Frye and Hanna, who have charge of the bill, get a vote on it before Congress takes a recess for the Christmas holidays the chances are slim for the measure. The bill occupies a favorable parliamentary situation, and therefore its friends have not lost hope. Still, its enemies are active and their confidence grows daily. So few legislative days remain before the holidays that the opposition may be able to consume all the time in debate and other obstructive tactics and thus postpone a final vote on the bill until the session will be too far advanced to admit of the passage of any measures except the necessary appropriation bills. This, at any rate, is the scheme of the opposition.

It is known beyond a doubt that Senator Allison, the most influential member of the Senate by reason of his position at the head of the great appropriations committee, is opposed to the bill in its present form. Senator Allison is the centre of a coterie of Western Republican Senators who are coming to be known as "conservatives" in their attitude toward various pending measures. Other members of this group are Mr. Nelson of Minnesota, Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin and Mr. McMillan of Michigan. Senator Allison's young colleague, Mr. Dolliver, of Iowa, of course, has joined the "conservatives." Senator Hale of Maine is outspoken in his opposition to the measure. This takes from the support of the bill an element that may be vital to its success in the event that the Democrats, Populists and the two or three Republicans at cross purposes with the administration on other important propositions line up solidly against it. Senator Wellington, for example, is almost certain to antagonize the bill, just in order to harass and embarrass the administration. Senator Kyle of South Dakota, who has come back to the fold, is much more apt to follow the lead of the Western "conservatives" than that of Senators Hanna and Frye.

CAN'T SPARE HIM.

[New York Tribune.]

Can we spare Coogan? As a pillar of the local edifice of government he is a standing joke. To exile him to Southampton, to strip him of the dignity and distinction of the presidency of his borough, which he wears with unconscious fatuity and comicality, would be a distinct loss to the gayety of the community. Either as a labor candidate for the Mayoralty or in his present office, Coogan is so deliciously funny that we ought to keep him. If he goes, the municipal circus will be deprived of its most amusing funmaker.

AUCTION SALES.

By T. W. Freeborne, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

At the Residence of the late J. E. Dowling, Cottage Place.

Tuesday, Dec. 18, at 10 A. M.

Carpenters' Tools

Of all descriptions; also lot Sheet Brass, one fine Drill (nearly new), Harnesses (one never used), Wagon, Flag Pole, lot Lumber, Ladders, Fur Robe (never used) Blankets, Photographic Outfit, etc., etc.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

An Xmas Gift for the Fastidious.

Santa Claus will find in our superb stock of trimmed millinery. We are displaying some artistic creations in exceedingly stylish hats, toques, turbans and bonnets that are a rare combination of beauty and utility, and combine exquisite color effects and rich trimmings. If Santa Claus doesn't remember you, make yourself an Xmas gift from our stock.

M. H. KIRBY, 90 BROADWAY.

Pattern Hats and Bonnets

For Autumn and Winter,

M. E. TOBIN,

16 & 18 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Pelham Millinery Parlors

F. N. DAWLEY, 27 Pelham St.

AUTUMN EXHIBITION OF ALL THE

Latest Millinery Models.

PATTERN HATS AND NOVELTIES.

$25 in gold to be drawn Dec. 24. A ticket given with every 50c. purchase.

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A. M. DUNPHY, DRESSMAKER,

Formerly of Park Square, Boston.

Has opened parlors at 5 Mt. Vernon St.

Christmas PERCALES.

Our line of these goods is immense.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,

201 THAMES STREET.

Christmas!

DECORATED CHINA

Chop Dishes,
Bread and Butter Plates,
Ice Cream Sets, Berry Sets.

These, with very many other articles in China and Glass, all suitable for Christmas, birthday and wedding gifts.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN.

Your choice from the following first quality coals:

Franklin and Lorberry Red Ash.
The Genuine Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton White Ash

HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN.

WILLIAM H. BOONE, Agent.

Telephone 207-3.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS who have bills or accounts against the City of Newport, are notified to present them before Monday, December 24, 1900, TO THE DEPARTMENTS FOR WHICH THEY WERE CONTRACTED.

WILLIAM G. STEVENS, City Clerk.

December 14, 1900.

NEW BOOKS.

Woman's Year Book,

BY TWO WELLS' COLLEGE GIRLS.

Prayer Books, both Protestant and Catholic, in all styles of bindings.
Diaries and Calendars for 1901.
Photo Albums for unmounted pictures in over 50 different sizes and styles.
Letters of Thos. Huxley, one of the most important books of the year.
Napoleon, by Lord Rosebery.
Literary History of America, by Barrett Wendell, an elaborate and detailed study of American Literature.
Letters of an Uncrowned Queen.
A large assortment of Children's Books.

SIMON HART, 202 Thames Street.

Successor to O. E. Hammett, Jr

Telephone 171-3.

Surprises Even Santa Claus.

Accustomed to beauteous things as is the patron saint of Christmas, the useful and ornamental gifts we have for the Christmas Holidays make the respected old gentleman open his eyes—paper and envelopes in fancy boxes, gold pens, and gold-mounted penholders, inkstands with silver tops, pocket-books and card cases in many desirable styles are here for your choosing.

CARR'S BOOK SHOP,

Daily News Building.

Telephone 552-3.

Newport Transfer Express Co.

Solicit Consignments of Freight.

Piano Moving a Specialty.

The only express checking baggage at residence to destination.

Accessible by Telephone at any and all hours.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Ave
BRANCH OFFICES, 272 Thames St.
and New York freight depot.
Telephone 271-2.

Gifts for Christmas.

Edison Phonographs.
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THE FAMOUS.

'BI-TENSION' EXERCISER

For men and women. The best and smoothest running exerciser made.

The Ingersoll Watches,

$1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75. Warranted for one year.

B. G. I. and Slazenger Golf Clubs, Bags, Balls, etc.

EDWARD GRIFFITH,

158 THAMES STREET.

WANTED, 2000 Boys AND Girls AT LAPPIN'S.

Free Guess!

Girls to guess how many dolls on our doll rack.

The one guessing the correct number, or nearest, gets the beautiful $5.00 doll free.

Boys to guess how how many tools in the $5.00 tool chest.

The one guessing the correct number, or nearest, gets the chest free.

Lappin's Toy Shop,

145 Thames Street.